

1080P Direct View LCD Training

42LH90





LED Backlights

Original February 09, 2010 Updated July 28, 2010

OUTLINE

Preliminary Section:

Contact Information, Preliminary Matters, Specifications, LCD Overview, General Troubleshooting Steps, Signal Distribution, Disassembly Instructions and Voltages

Disassembly Section: Removal of Circuit Boards

Troubleshooting Section: Board Operation Troubleshooting of:

- Switch Mode Power Supply
 - Inverter Board (LED Backlight Driver)
 - T-CON (TFT Controller) Panel Driver board
 - Main Board
 - Ft Control Board
 - Side Keys
 - Speakers



Overview of Topics to be Discussed

42LH90 LCD Direct View Display

Section 1

This Section will cover Contact Information and remind the Technician of Important Safety Precautions for the Customers Safety as well as the Technician and the Equipment.

Basic Troubleshooting Techniques which can save time and money sometimes can be overlooked. These techniques will also be presented.

This Section will get the Technician familiar with the Disassembly, Identification and Layout of the LCD Display Panel.

At the end of this Section the Technician should be able to Identify the Circuit Boards and have the ability and knowledge necessary to safely remove and replace any Circuit Board or Assembly.



Preliminary Matters (The Fine Print)

IMPORTANT SAFETY NOTICE

The information in this training manual is intended for use by persons possessing an adequate background in electrical equipment, electronic devices, and mechanical systems. In any attempt to repair a major Product, personal injury and property damage can result. The manufacturer or seller maintains no liability for the interpretation of this information, nor can it assume any liability in conjunction with its use. When servicing this product, under no circumstances should the original design be modified or altered without permission from LG Electronics. Unauthorized modifications will not only void the warranty, but may lead to property damage or user injury. If wires, screws, clips, straps, nuts, or washers used to complete a ground path are removed for service, they must be returned to their original positions and properly fastened.

CAUTION

To avoid personal injury, disconnect the power before servicing this product. If electrical power is required for diagnosis or test purposes, disconnect the power immediately after performing the necessary checks. Also be aware that many household products present a weight hazard. At least two people should be involved in the installation or servicing of such devices. Failure to consider the weight of an product could result in physical injury.



ESD Notice (Electrostatic Static Discharge)

Today's sophisticated electronics are electrostatic discharge (ESD) sensitive. ESD can weaken or damage the electronics in a manner that renders them inoperative or reduces the time until their next failure. Connect an ESD wrist strap to a ground connection point or unpainted metal in the product. Alternatively, you can touch your finger repeatedly to a ground connection point or unpainted metal in the product. Before removing a replacement part from its package, touch the anti-static bag to a ground connection point or unpainted metal in the product. Handle the electronic control assembly by its edges only. When repackaging a failed electronic control assembly in an anti-static bag, observe these same precautions.

Regulatory Information

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy, and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures: Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna; Increase the separation between the equipment and the receiver; Connect the equipment to an outlet on a different circuit than that to which the receiver is connected; or consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.



LG Contact Information

Customer Service (and Part Sales) (800) 243-0000

Technical Support (and Part Sales) (800) 847-7597

USA Website (GSFS) http://gsfs-america.lge.com

Customer Service Website us.lgservice.com

LG Web Training Ige.webex.com ← Presentations with Audio/Video and Screen Marks

LG CS Academy lgcsacademy.com ← http://136.166.4.200

LCD-DV: 32LG40, 32LH30, 37LH55, 42LG60, 42LG70, 42LH20, 42LH40, 42LH50, 42LH90, 42SL80,

47LG90, 47LH85, 47LE8500

PLASMA: 42PG20, 42PQ20, 42PQ30, 50PG20, 50PJ350, 50PK750, 50PS80, 50PS60, 60PK750,

60PS11, 60PS60, 60PS80

Also available on the Plasma Page:

PDP Panel Alignment Handbook, Schematics with Bookmarks Plasma Control Board ROM Update (Jig required)

New Training Materials on the Learning Academy site

Published February 2010 by LG Technical Support and Training LG Electronics Alabama, Inc. 201 James Record Road, Huntsville, AL, 35813.



LCD Direct View Overview

Safety and Handling Regulations

- 1. Approximately 20 minute pre-run time is required before making any picture performance adjustments from the Menu.
- 2. Refer to the Voltage/Current silk screening on the Switch Mode Power Supply.
- 3. C-MOS circuits are sensitive to static electricity.
 Use caution when dealing with these IC and circuits.
- 4. Exercise care when making voltage and waveform checks to prevent costly short circuits from damaging the unit.
- 5. Be cautious of lost screws and other metal objects to prevent a possible short in the circuitry.

Checking Points to be Considered

- Check the appearance of the Replacement Panel and Circuit Boards for both physical damage and part number accuracy.
- 2. Check the model label. Verify model names and board model matches.
- 3. Check details of defective condition and history. Example: Oscillator failure dead set, etc...



Basic Troubleshooting Steps

Define, Localize, Isolate and Correct

- •<u>Define</u> Look at the symptom carefully and determine what circuits could be causing the failure. Use your senses Sight, Smell, Touch and Hearing. Look for burned parts and check for possible overheated components. Capacitors will sometimes leak dielectric material and give off a distinct odor. Frequency of power supplies will change with the load, or listen for relay closing etc. Observation of the front Power LED may give some clues.
- •Localize After carefully checking the symptom and determining the circuits to be checked and after giving a thorough examination using your senses the first check should always be the DC Supply Voltages to those circuits under test. Always confirm the supplies are not only the proper level but be sure they are noise free. If the supplies are missing check the resistance for possible short circuits.
- •Isolate To further isolate the failure, check for the proper waveforms with the Oscilloscope to make a final determination of the failure. Look for correct Amplitude Phasing and Timing of the signals also check for the proper Duty Cycle of the signals. Sometimes "glitches" or "road bumps" will be an indication of an imminent failure.
- •Correct The final step is to correct the problem. Be careful of ESD and make sure to check the DC Supplies for proper levels. Make all necessary adjustments and lastly always perform a Safety AC Leakage Test before returning the product back to the Customer.



42LH90 PRODUCT INFORMATION SECTION



This section of the manual will discuss the specifications of the 42LH90

LCD Direct View Display



Basic Specifications

Key TV Features

- LED Backlight with Local Dimming
- TruMotion 240Hz
- Intelligent Sensor
- Full HD 1080p
- 2,000,000:1 Contrast Ratio
- 2.4ms Response Time
- 500 cd/m² Brightness
- Wide Color gamut
- Super IPS Panel
- XD Engine
- 24fps Real Cinema
- ISFccc Ready
- Picture Wizard
- AV Mode II (Cinema, Sports, Game)
- NTSC / ATSC / Clear QAM

- Audio Output Power 10W x 2
- Invisible Speaker system
- Clear Voice II
- SRS TruSurround XT™
- Smart Volume Controller
- Dolby® Digital 5.1 Decoder
- Backlight Control
- Video Mute
- ENERGY STAR® 3.0 Compliant
- 4 HDMI[™] v1.3 with Deep Color
- SIMPLINK™ Connectivity
- 2 HD Component Video Inputs
- 2 Composite inputs
- 1 Digital Audio Out
- USB 2.0 (JPEG, MP3, MP4, Divx)
- PC Connectivity (D-Sub 15pin)
- RF Antenna Input



Basic Specifications (LOGO Familiarization)



Full HD 1080p Resolution

Displays HDTV programs in full 1920 x 1080p resolution for a more detailed picture.















































Remote Control Familiarization

TOP PORTION







BOTTOM PORTION















(4) (H) (

Accessing the Service Menu IN-STOP To access the Service Menu. POWER STILL 1) You must have the Service (EE) Remote. p/n 105-201M MODE 2) Press "In-Start" ∄M. 3) A Password screen appears. POWER ON Note: A Password is required to enter the Service Menu. Enter; **0000** FRONT-W ADJUST REMOCON 105-201M



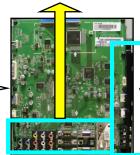
TV Rear Input / Output Jacks

USB Port Software Upgrades Music, Photos Side In/Out

Rear In/Out Jacks



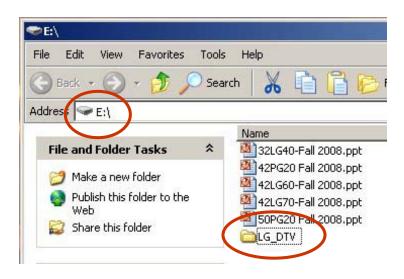
MAIN BOARD
Rear and Side
Input/Output locations



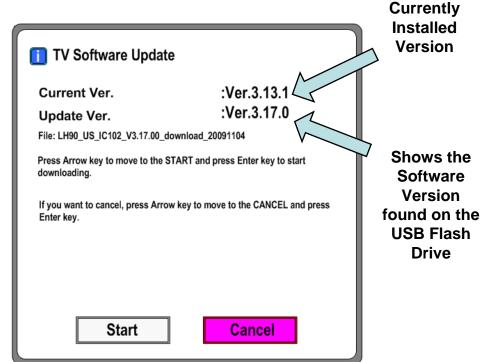


Software Download

1) Create an LG_DTV folder on the USB Flash Drive



- 2) Copy new software (xxx.epk) to "LG_DTV" folder. Make sure to have correct software file.
- 3) With TV turned on, insert USB flash drive.
- 4) You can see the message "TV Software Upgrade" (See figure to right)
- 5) Cursor left and highlight "START" Button and push "Enter" button using the remote control.
- 6) You can see the download progress Bar.
- 7) Do not unplug until unit has automatically restarted.
- 8) When download is completed, you will see "COMPLETE".
- 9) Your TV will be restarted automatically.



Shows the

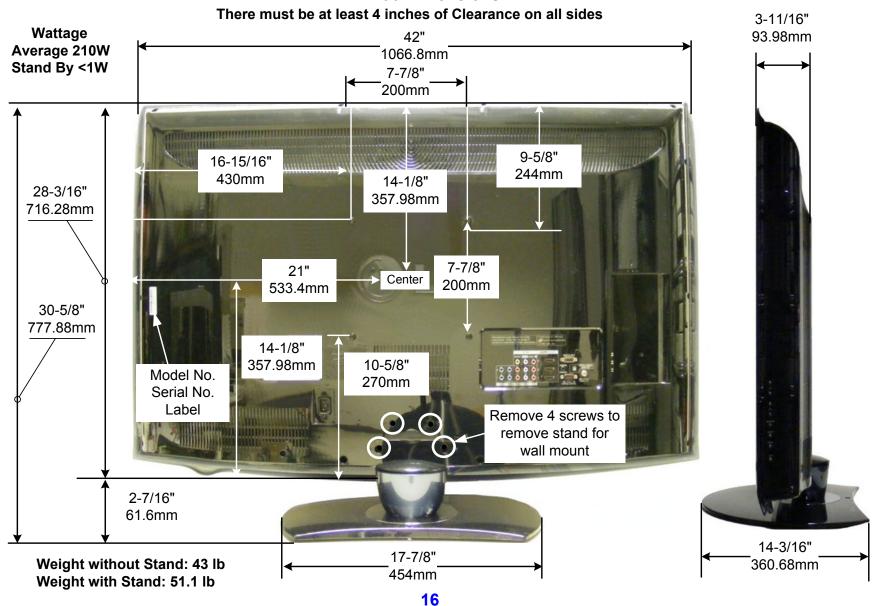
* CAUTION:

15

Do not remove AC power or the USB Flash Drive. Do not turn off Power, during the upgrade process.

42LH90 Product Dimensions

42LH90 Dimensions



DISASSEMBLY SECTION

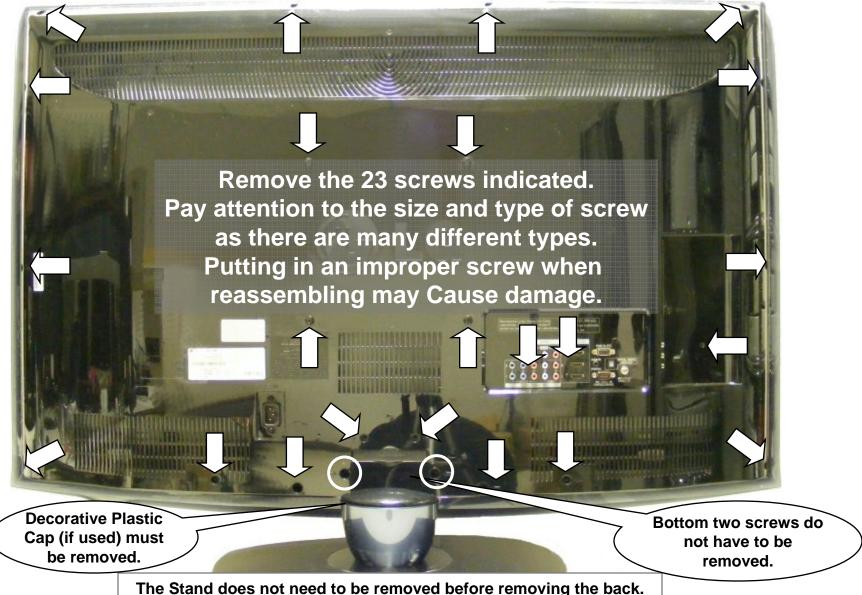
Disassembly:

This section of the manual will discuss Disassembly, Layout (Circuit Board Identification) of the 42LH90 LCD Direct View Television.

Upon completion of this section the Technician will have a better understanding of the disassembly procedures, the layout of the printed circuit boards and be able to identify each board.

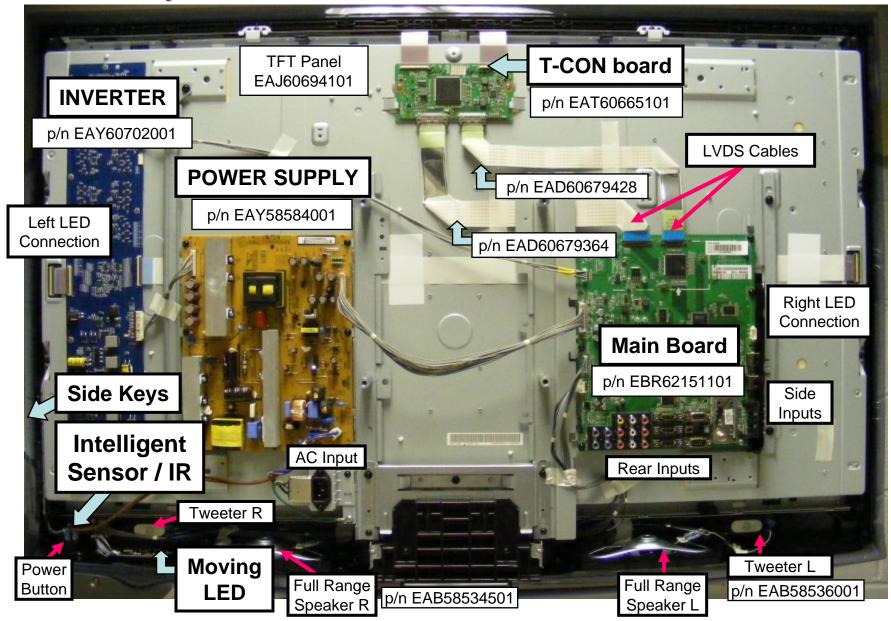


Removing the Back Cover





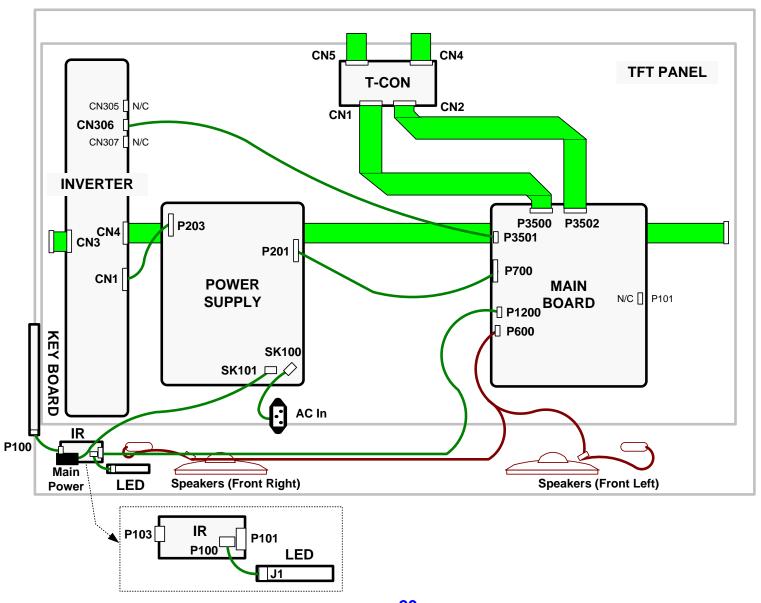
Circuit Board Layout

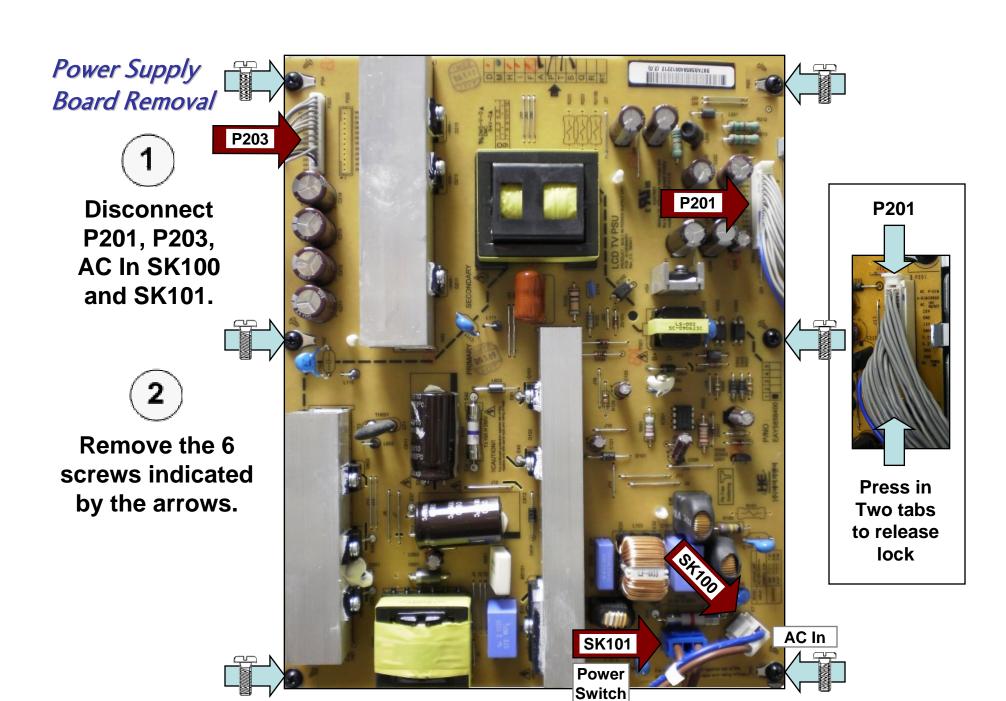


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42LH90 Connector Identification Diagram



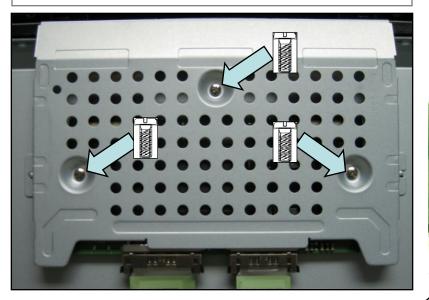




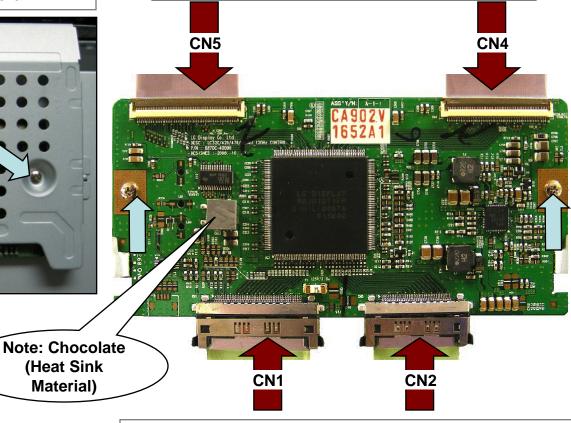
T-CON Board Removal

STEP (1)

Remove the 3 Screws in the T-CON shield and remove the shield



The two screws shown in the picture below are for the Service Position. They would have been removed when removing the shield. Be sure to reinstall them if servicing the T-CON Board.



(Heat Sink Material)

STEP (2)

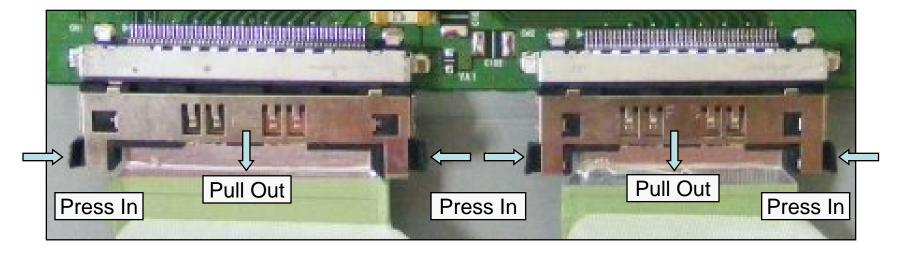
Disconnect CN1, CN2, CN4 and CN5. See next slide for details about removing cables.



T-CON Board Removal Board Continued (Unlocking CN1 and CN2 LVDS Cables)

(CN1) LVDS

(CN2) LVDS



To remove the LVDS cables CN1 and CN2;
Press in on the two tabs and slowly rock the cable out of the connector.

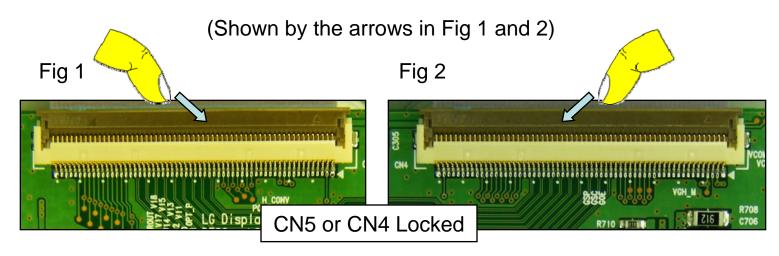
(Shown by the arrows in Figure above)

Note: The tabs are fragile, use caution, they may break.

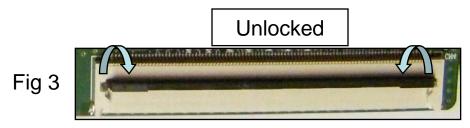


T-CON Board Removal Board Continued (Unlocking CN4 and CN5 LVDS Cables)

To remove the flex cables to the TFT Panel, CN4 or CN5, place a soft thin object like a fingernail underneath the black locking tab and gently pull forward.



Flip the lock up and back from the flex cable. Then the flex cable can be easily removed.



The locking tab is flipped down



Removing the Main Board

1

Disconnect P3500, P3501, P3502, P1200, P700 and P600

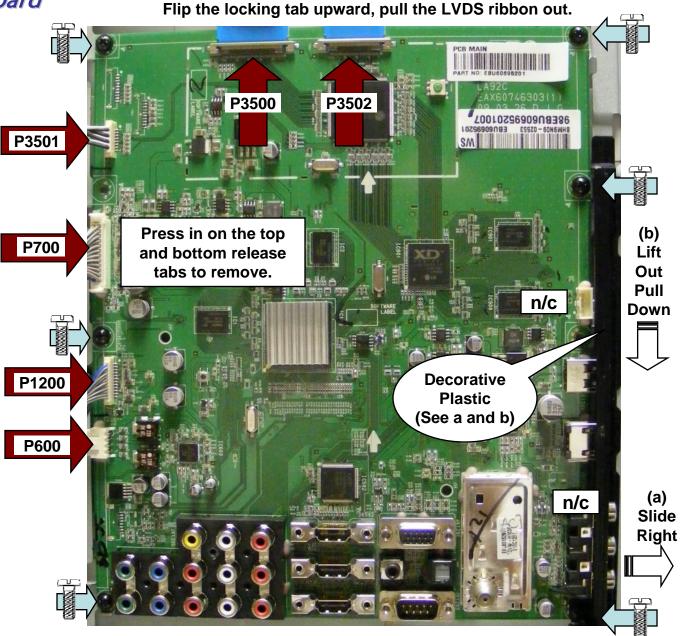
2

Remove any tape holding down any cables.
Remove the 6 screws indicated by the arrows.

3

Remove decorative plastic and remove the board.

NOTE: Always check on top and behind the Large ICs. And look for a piece of Chocolate (Heat Transfer Material). Be sure to transfer to new Board if present.





Removing the Inverter Board



Remove the 8 screws indicated by the arrows. Remove the Inverter Shield.

Use caution, do not allow screws to fall.

2

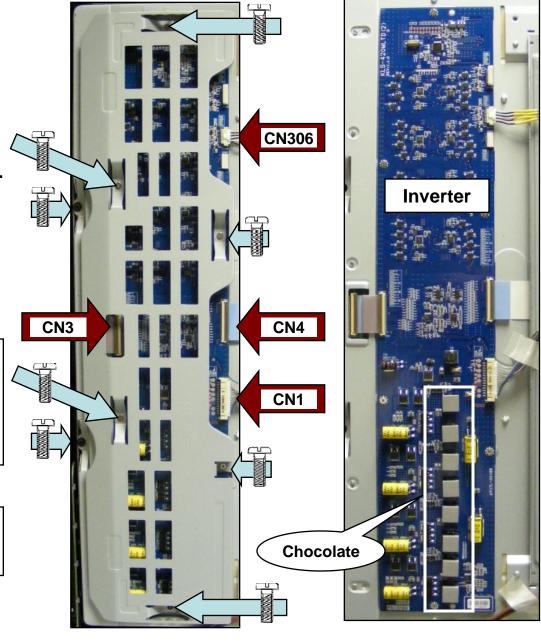
Disconnect CN1, CN3, CN4 and CN306. Remove the Inverter.

NOTE: Always check for Chocolate (Heat Transfer Material).

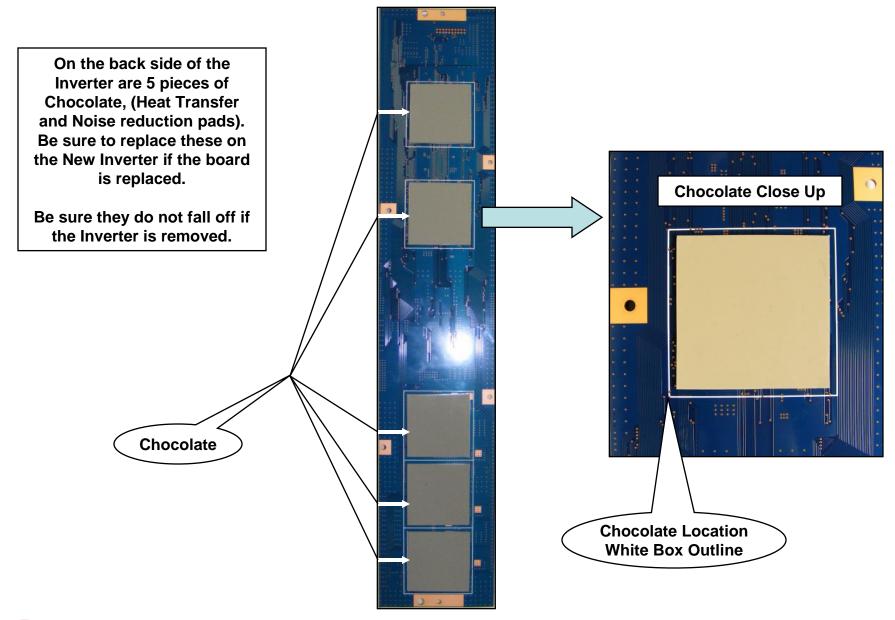
Be sure to transfer to new Board if present and replace in the correct position.

There should be 8 pieces on the DC to DC converter coils near the bottom right.

NOTE: If Servicing the Board, return the screws into the board to provide stability and grounding.



Removing the Inverter Board (Chocolate Notice) Back Side of the Board





Removing Front Boards (IR Board and Moving LED Board)

p/n EBR62127501

Disconnect P101 and P102.

Note P102 is behind the Power Switch.

Remove the IR board by removing the 1 screw and lift out the board.

Key board p/n EBR62128101 P100 IR board / Intelligent Sensor P102 Tab Tab **Moving LED board** (Power LEDs)

The Power Switch has been removed for easier viewing of connectors and screws.

1

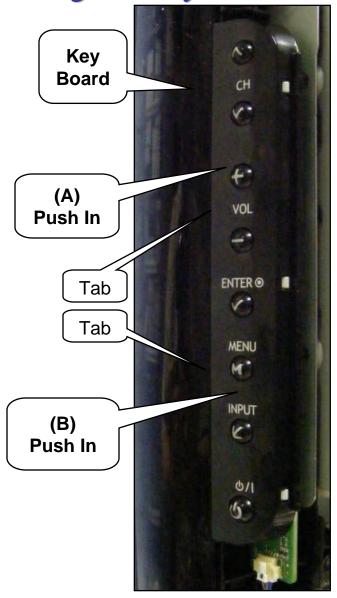
Disconnect J1 or P100. Remove the LED board by lifting up on the two locking tabs and pull backwards on the board.

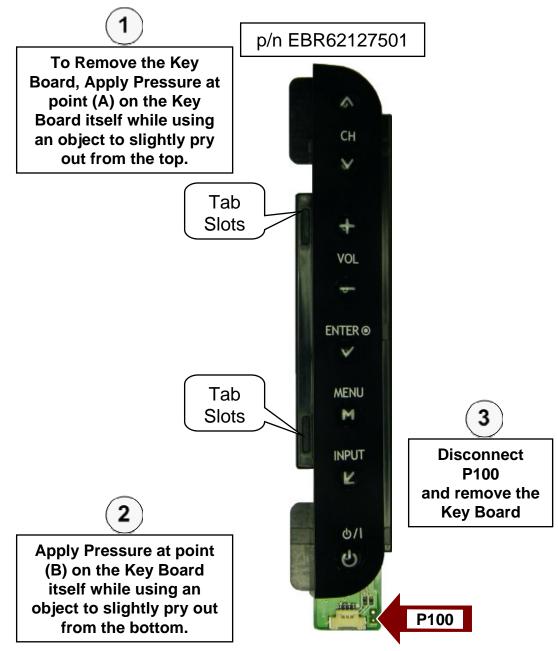
28

p/n EBR61674001



Removing Front Key Board







TROUBLESHOOTING SECTION

Troubleshooting:

This section of the manual will also discuss troubleshooting.

Upon completion of this section the Technician will have a better understanding of how to diagnosis and resolve problems.



POWER SUPPLY SECTION

This switch mode power supply develops Stand By 5V at all times when AC is applied.

At power on, it develops 12V and 24V for the Main board

And 24V for the Inverter.

This power supply draws a little less that 1 watt during stand by mode. The fuse F101 reads 159.9V (from hot ground) during this time.

When the controller chip (IC501) receives the PWR-ON command via P201 Pin 19, the primary section increases its current supplying ability.

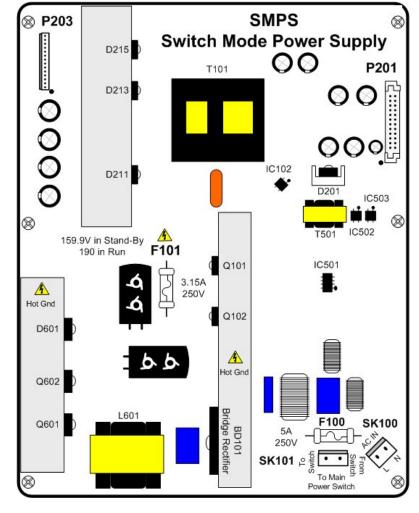
The Primary fuse F101 now reads 390V.

P201 Connector: (To Main Board)

12V is routed out P201 pins 5 and 6 and 24V is routed out P201 pins 1 and 2.

P203 Connector: (To Inverter Board)

24V is routed out P203 pins 1 through 5.





Power Supply (Main Power Switch Type 1) Location

There are three types of Main Power switch used in LG televisions.

Type 1: Shuts off AC to the Power Supply.

Type 2: Opens ground to the front IR board. (Stand-By 5V Remains, the Main board stays alive).

This prevents any activity of the IR or the Key Board. When the Switch is opened, a line called Power Key pulls up high when ground opens. When the switch is closed, this same line called Power Key feeds back to the Microprocessor and the Micro. Turns on the Power.

Type 3: Opens ground to the front IR board. (Stand-By 5V turns off, the Main board is dead).

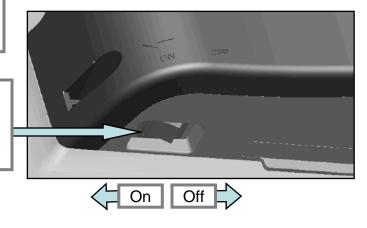
This prevents any activity of the IR or the Key Board. When the Switch is opened, a line called Power Key pulls up high when ground opens. This line feeds back to the Main board and from there it routes to the Power Supply. The high tells the Controller chip to turn off STBY-5V. When the switch is closed, this same line called Power Key now goes high and feeds back to the Power Supply and tells the controller chip to turn STBY-5V on.

If the TV won't come on, be sure to check the Main Power Switch before assuming a failure has occurred. This switch breaks AC to the SMPS.

MAIN POWER SWITCH LOCATION

TYPE 1

(Bottom Left Side viewed from rear)





Power Supply (SMPS) Board Layout

F101 3.15A/250V Run 390V STBY 159.8V From Hot Gnd

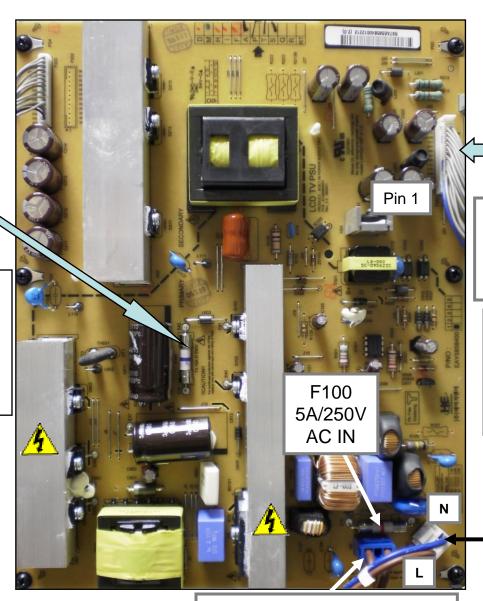
F101 (Diode Check)

Red Lead on Fuse (Open)
Black Lead on Hot Ground

Black Lead on Fuse (0.608V)

Red Lead on Hot Ground

The Left pin on **SK101** goes to the Main Power Switch. The Right hand pin returns from the Main Power Switch.



To Main **P201**

Components
Inside the
dashed line are
Hot Gnd



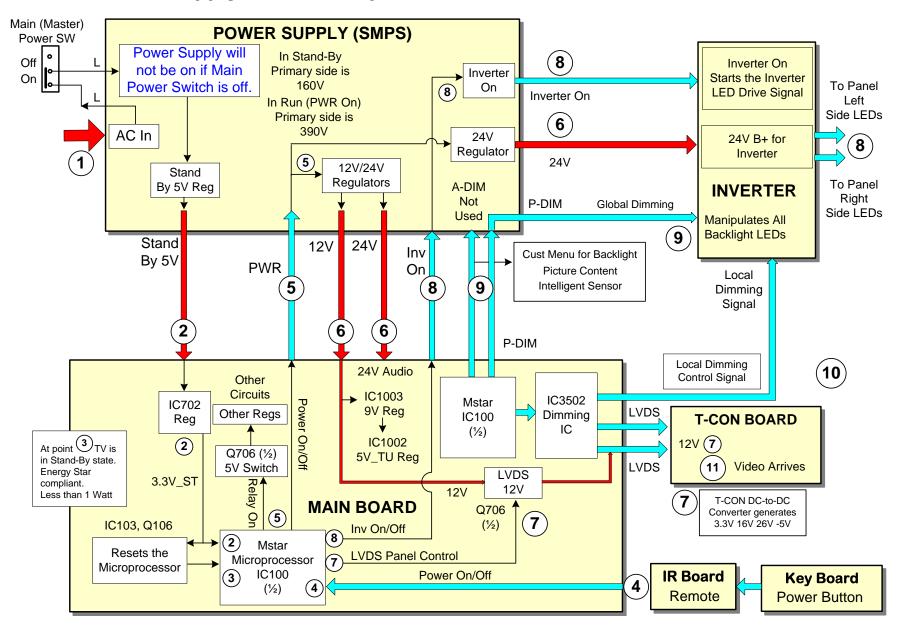
Hot Ground Shock Hazard

AC IN SK101

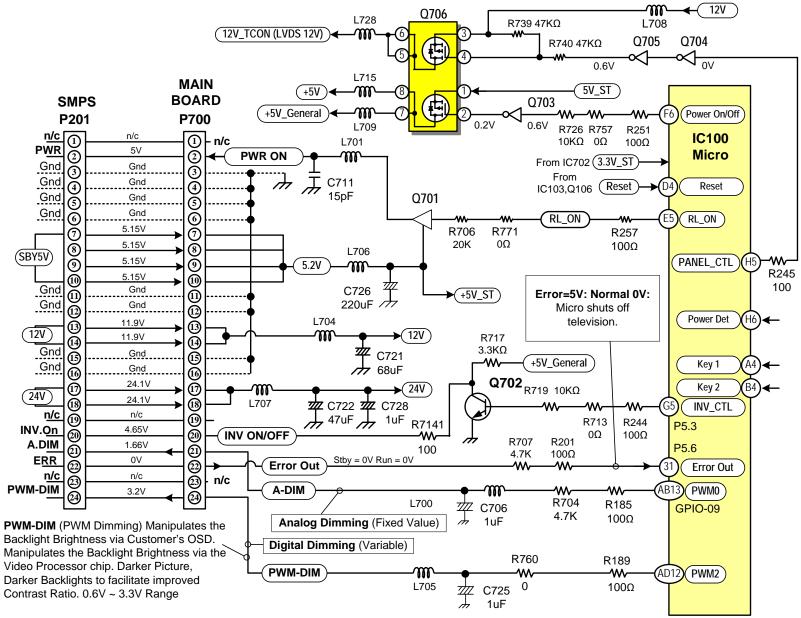
To Master Power Switch **SK101**



42LH90 Power Supply Turn On Sequence



42LH90 P700 on Main Board to SMPS Turn On Circuit



Power Supply Board Low Voltage Test 1

- AC Should not be applied at any time while adding resistors or while unplugging connectors as damage to the circuit Board may occur.
- a) When AC is applied, the SMPS "MUST" be producing STBY 5V on pins 7, 8, 9 or 10 of P201.

If 5V Standby is not being generated, the SMPS is defective and must be replaced. There is no need to continue with the next test. But, make sure the Main Power Switch is On.

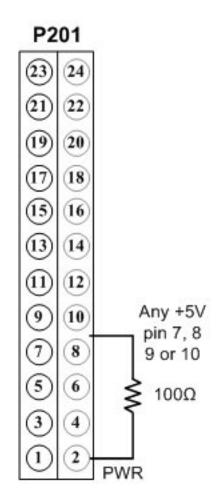
(b) Unplug P700 on the Main Board to make insertion of the Resistors much easier.

TEST 1:

No Backlights during this test

- (1) Add a 100Ω resistor between (5V STBY) pin 7, 8, 9 or 10 and Pin 2 (PWR). Apply AC. This will turn on the power supply.
 - a) Check that the 24V and 12V power supplies are turned on,
 - P201 (24V pins 17 and 18)
 - P201 (12V pins 13 and 14)
 - P203 (24V pins 1 through 5) to the Inverter.
- (2) Remove AC power.





Use P700 Side to insert resistors

Power Supply Board Backlights Test 2

P700 Connector disconnected from the Main Board. Apply AC after adding jumper.

Continue if the 1st test was OK. Leave original resistor in place.

- (3) Add another 100Ω resistor between (5V) pin 7, 8, 9 or 10 and Pin 20 (INV On).
- (4) Apply AC Power. Simulating a Power and Backlight On command.

Backlights Normal:

a) If normal, the backlights should turn on. SMPS OK, Inverter OK.

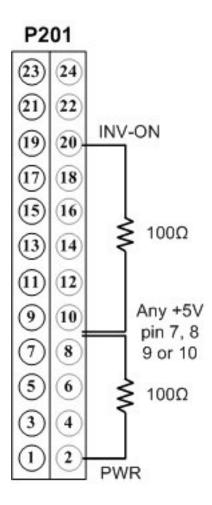
Backlights Abnormal:

- a) Recheck all connections.
- b) Confirm the INV On/Off line pulling up to at least 3V.

REMOVE AC POWER:

c) Check the connections to the Inverter.

If the 24V was arriving at the Inverter in Test 1 (pins 1~5 of P203) and the Inverter On command (INV-ON pin 12 of P203) is arriving, then see Inverter Section for further testing.



Use P700 Side to insert resistors



Power Supply Connector P201 Voltage and Diode Check

P201 Odd "SMPS" to P601 "Main"

P201



Pin	Label	STBY	Run	Diode Check
23	nc	nc	nc	Open
21	¹ A.DIM	0.47V	1.66V	Open
19	nc	nc	nc	Open
17	24V	0V	24.1V	0.74V
15	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
13	12V	0V	11.9V	0.98V
11	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
9	5.2V	5.15V	5.15V	Open
7	5.2V	5.15V	5.15V	Open
5	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
3	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
1	nc	nc	nc	Open

¹ADIM Pin 21 Fixed and not used

P201 Even "SMPS" to P601 "Main"

P	2	0	1
	_	_	







Pin	Label	STBY	Run	Check
24	² PDIM	0V	3.2V	Open
22	Err Out	0V	0V	Open
20	INV.ON	0V	4.65V	Open
18	24V	0V	24.1V	0.74V
16	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
14	12V	0V	11.9V	0.98V
12	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
10	5.2V	5.15V	5.15V	Open
8	5.2V	5.15V	5.15V	Open
6	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
4	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
2	PWR	0V	5.0V	1.6V

²PDIM Pin 24 can vary according to type of signal being processed and the OSD Backlight setting. 0.33V 0% to 3.3V 100%. Output from the Video Processor IC100.

Diode Mode values taken with all Connectors Removed



Diode

Power Supply Connector P203 Voltage and Diode Check

P203 "SMPS" to CN4 "Inverter"

Pin	Label	STBY	Run	Diode Check
14	ERR	0V	0V	Open
13	² P-DIM	0V	3.2V*	Open
13	INV_ON	0V	4.65V	Open
11	¹ A.DIM	0.47V	1.66V	Open
6~10	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
1~5	24V	0V	24.0V	0.74V



²P-DIM Pin 24 can vary according to type of signal being processed and the OSD Backlight setting.

*0.6V 0% to 3.3V 100%. Output from the Video Processor IC100.

Diode Mode values taken with all Connectors Removed



¹ADIM Pin 11 Fixed and not used

Power Supply Connector SK100 and SK101 Voltage and Diode Check

Diode Mode values taken with all Connectors Removed

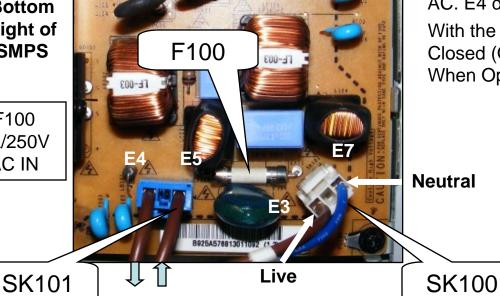
SK100 "SMPS" to AC IN

Pin	Label	STBY	Run	Diode Check
E3	L	120Vac		OL
E7	N			OL

AC Voltage Readings (From Hot Ground) Pins 1 and 2 for STBY and RUN.

Bottom Right of **SMPS**

F100 8A/250V AC IN



SK101 "SMPS" to MASTER POWER SWITCH

Pin	Label	STBY	Run	Diode Check
E4	n/a	120Vac		OL
E5	n/a			OL

AC Voltage Readings for either pin 1 or pin 2 in STBY and RUN with one lead on Neutral of SK100. (Reading from Hot Ground)

Note: With Main Power Switch Open, E5 has no AC. E4 does have AC.

With the Master Power Switch Closed (On) AC flows. When Open (Off) AC open and does not flow.

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F100 (Diode Check) **Main Power Switch Closed**

Red Lead on Fuse (Open)

Black Lead on Hot Ground

Black Lead on Fuse (0.525V)

Red Lead on Hot Ground

INVERTER (LED BACKLIGHTS) SECTION

The Inverter receives 24V from the SMPS on CN1 pins 1~5.. The Inverter On (INV ON) command from CN1 pin 12 starts the Inverter drive signals.

P-DIM is delivered from the Main board through the SMPS to the Inverter on CN1 pin 13.

The Inverter is responsible for delivering B+ (27.5V) to each of the 64 LED Blocks. This is accomplished by 4 DC to DC Converters (M1~M4) on the board, (easily identified by the 4 yellow capacitors on the lower left of the board.

- M1 and M3 are routed out CN4
- M2 and M4 are routed out CN3.

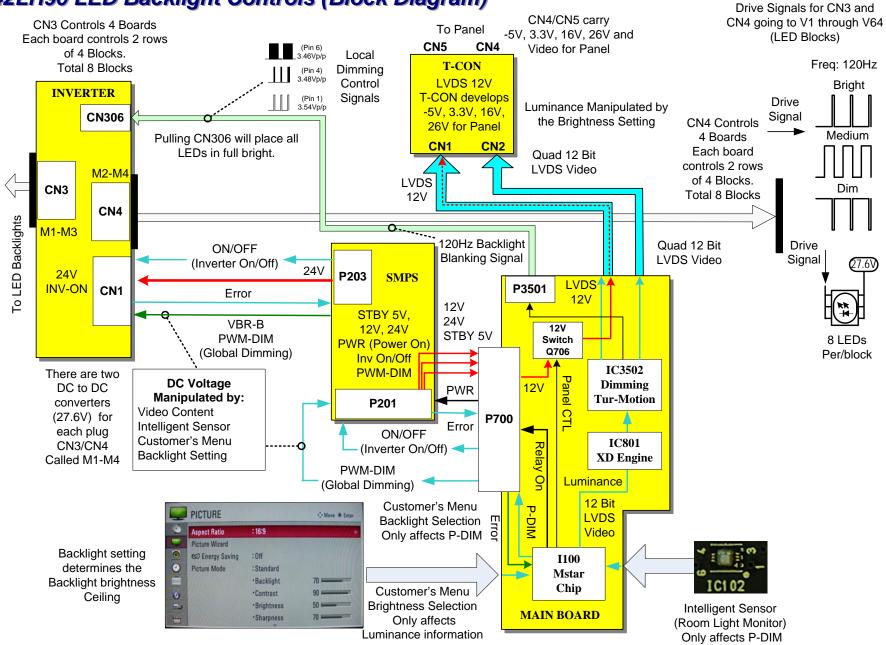
It also must deliver grounding pulses (Drive Signals) to each of the 64 LED Blocks. This is accomplished by the 32 switching components Q19~Q50 each controlling 2 blocks.

The Left hand connector CN3 connects the 4 LED Boards (32 blocks) on the right side of the screen and the Right hand connector CN4 connects to the 4 LED Boards (32 blocks) on the left.

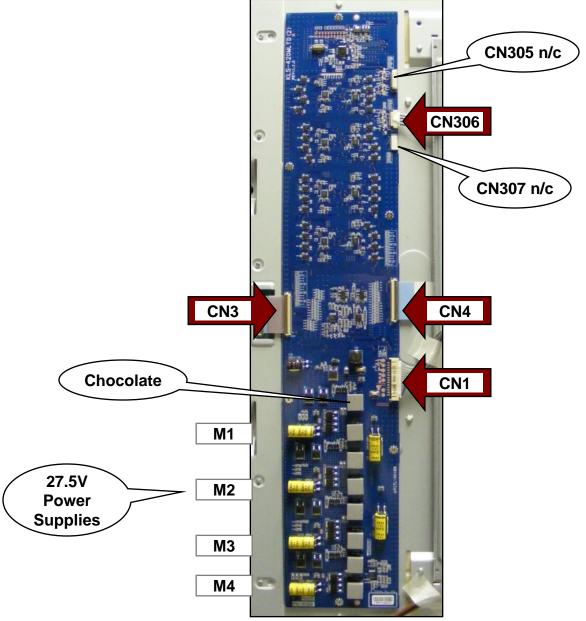




42LH90 LED Backlight Controls (Block Diagram)

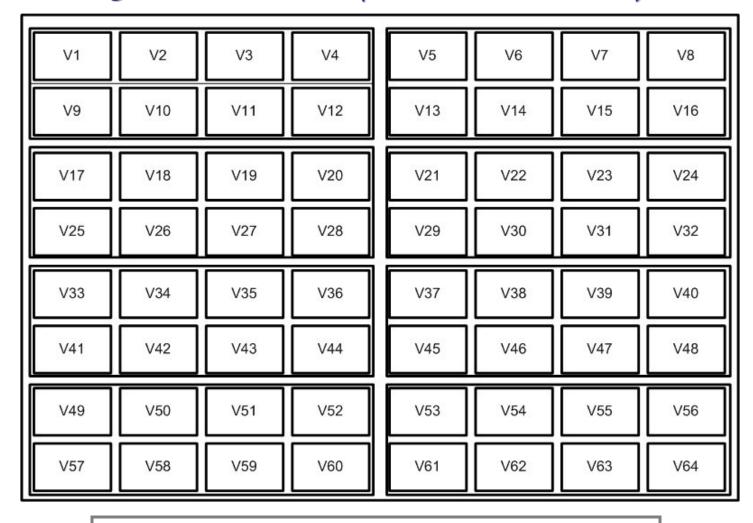


Inverter Connector Identification





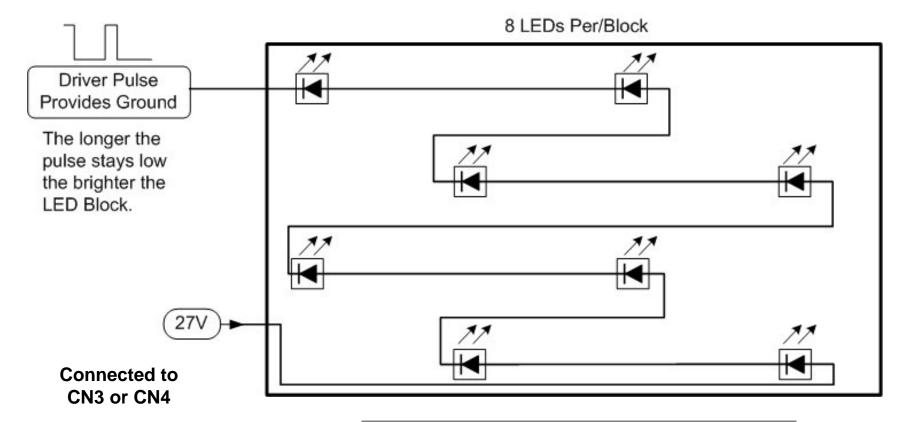
General LED Backlight Board Information (As viewed from the Front)



There are 4 LED Boards per/side, 8 Total. There are 2 Rows of LED blocks per/board. There are 4 LED blocks per/row.

General LED Backlight Block Information

9.4V p/p 120 Hz



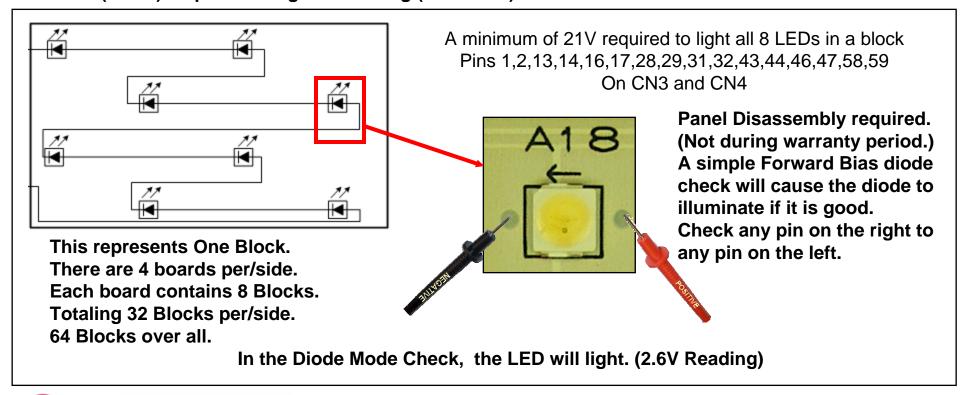
There are 8 LEDs per/block. There are a total of 512 LEDs.



LED Backlight Basics (LED Layout)

The picture below shows a close up of one of the 512 individual LEDs contained within the backlight boards. There are two sides each with 256 LEDs (32 blocks) in each side. An individual block is manipulated by the Main board Dimming IC IC3502 in accordance with the video intensity at the specific location of the block of LEDs for that video content (Local Dimming). In other words, if the video is dark in the area of the screen that is being illuminated by a block of LEDs, they will be dimmed.

Also, all blocks are manipulated simultaneously via (Global Dimming) by IC100 Video Processor. The Overall intensity of the backlights is manipulated by the "Global Dimming" signal from the Mstar (IC100) chip called Digital-Dimming (PWM-DIM).

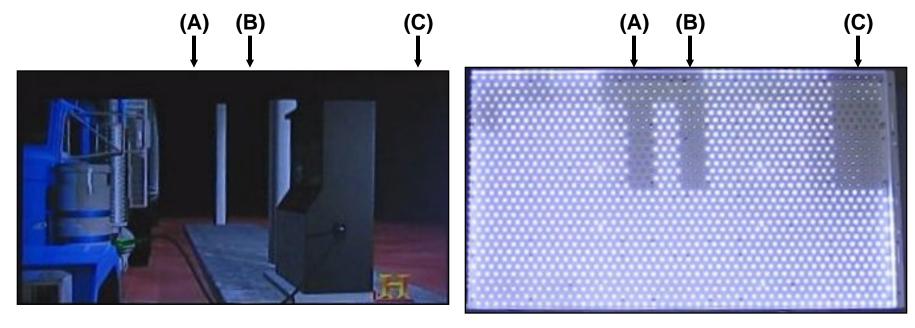




LED Backlight Basics (Local Dimming)

The graphics below show the relationship between the LEDs reaction to real time video on the screen, this is called "Local Dimming".

The areas in the picture on the left shown by A, B, C and D show the dark areas of the screen. The picture on the right shows the backlight LEDs. Note they are dimmed out in the same area as the dark video on the left.



Actual Video capture

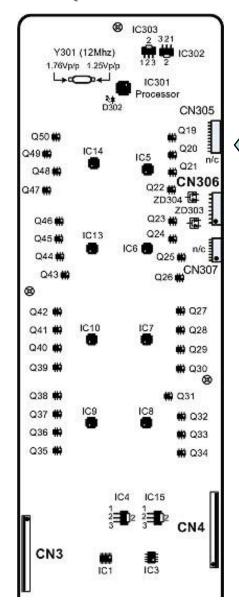
Actual LED reaction capture

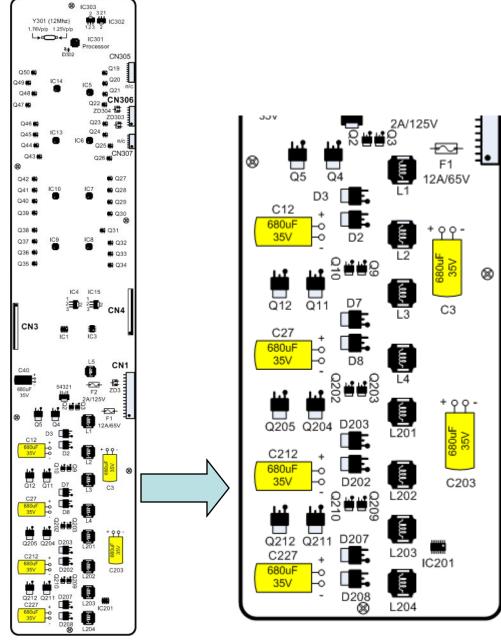
To see a representation of the "Local Dimming" the TV has to be set to the "Store Mode".

Note: These graphics are from the 47LG90 which has more LEDs than the 42LH90, but the explanation remains the same.



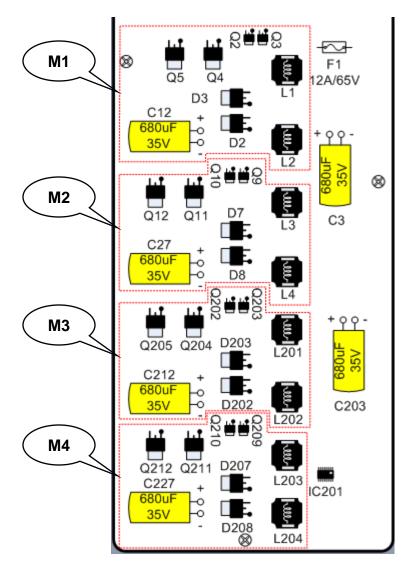
Inverter Component Identification



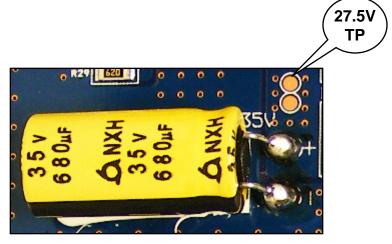




Inverter 27V (M 1-M4 Power Supplies) Information

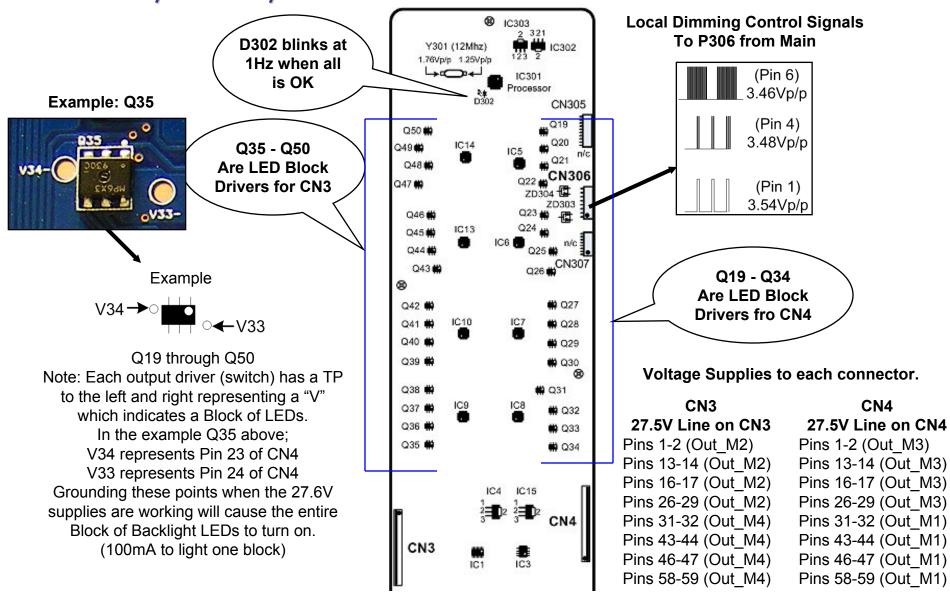


There are actually 4 power supplies developing the operational B+ (27.5V) for the LED blocks. They are designated as "M1 through M4". Each of the 4 have the same components.



Each of the 4 capacitors C12, C27, C212 and C227 have a TP just above the (+) leg of the cap.

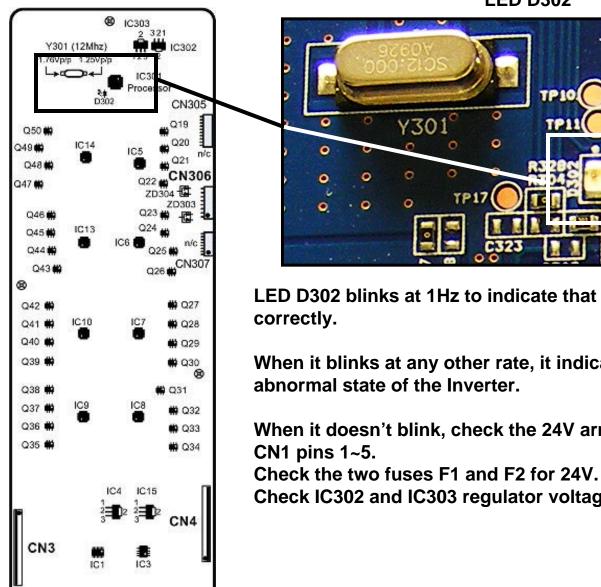
Inverter Component Top Half Identification

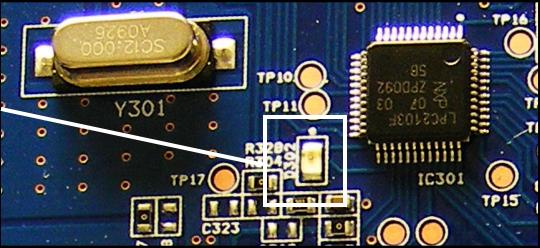




Inverter LED D302 Information

LED D302





LED D302 blinks at 1Hz to indicate that the Inverter is running

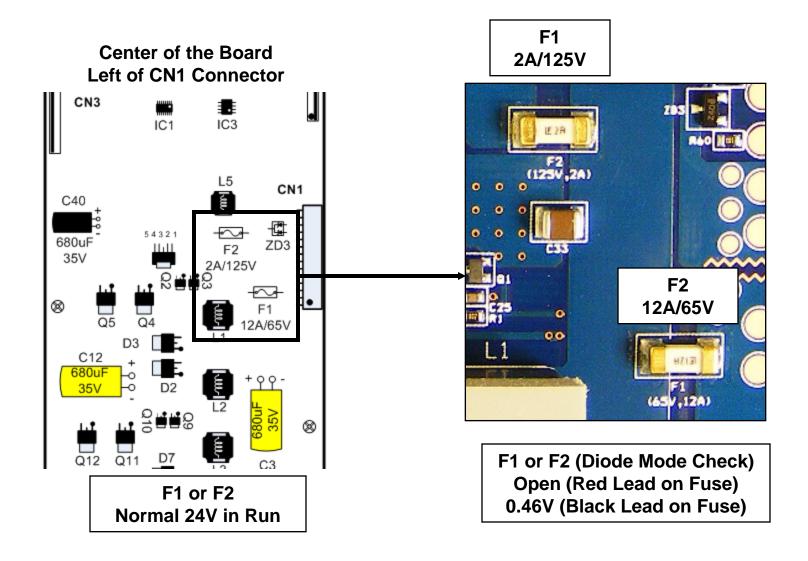
When it blinks at any other rate, it indicates there is an

When it doesn't blink, check the 24V arriving at the board on

Check IC302 and IC303 regulator voltages (see page 56).

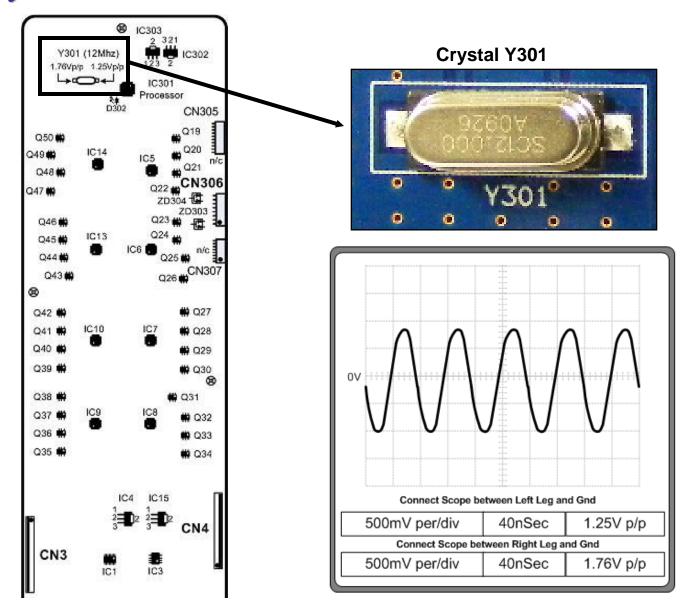


Inverter Fuse F1 and F2 Check





Inverter Crystal Y301 Information





Inverter 27V (M 1-M4 Power Supplies) Checks

There are actually 4 power supplies developing 27.5V for the LED blocks. They are designated as "M1 through M4" This one is M3. Each of the 4 have the same components.

Q4, Q5, Q11, Q11, Q12, Q204, Q205, Q211, Q212

Gnd 3.67V



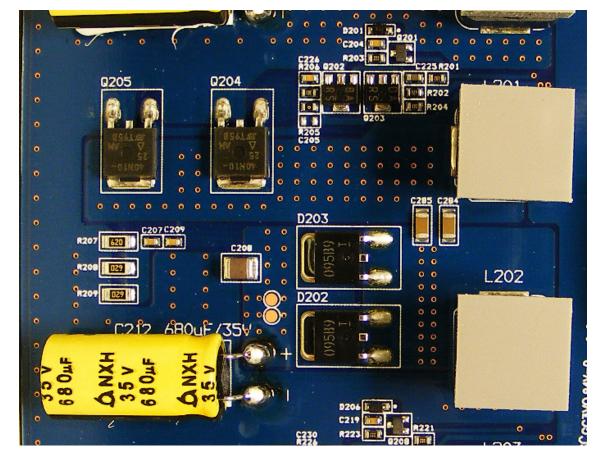
23.9V

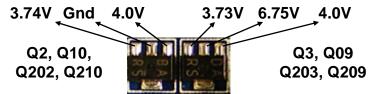
D2, D3, D7, D8, D202, D203, D207, D208

26.4V 28.0V



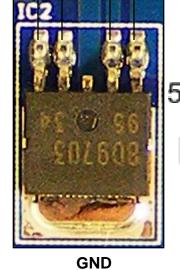
Example of M3 (27.5V) Power Supply

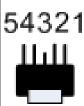


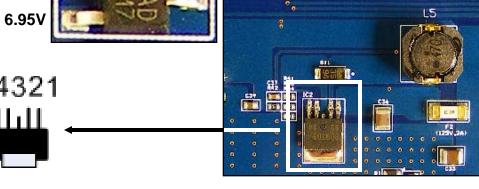


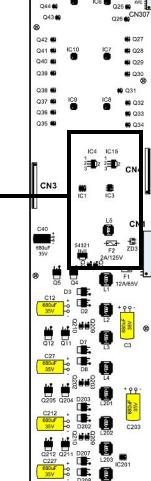


Inverter IC2, IC4 and IC15 Checks Y301 (12Mhz) Center of the Board IC4 **GND** 3.29V Q43 ## **#** Q27 6.99V IC2 **IC15** 1.0V Q35 🗰 4.6V | GND | 24V 0.46V 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 CN 1.71 CN3 L5





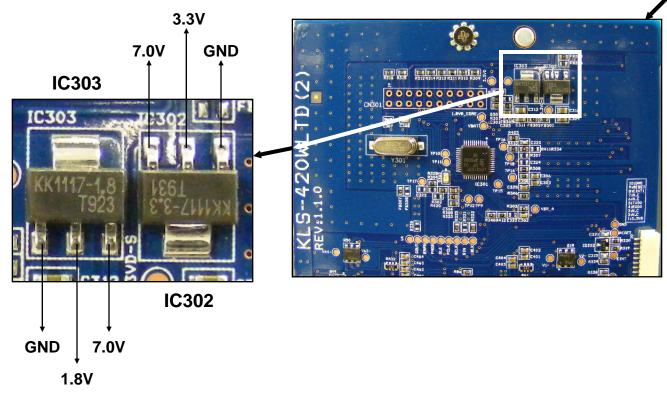


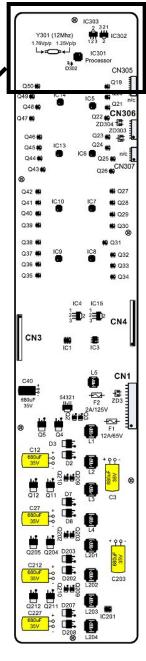




Inverter IC303 and IC302 Checks (Controller IC301 B+)

Top of the Board







Inverter Board Connector CN3, CN4 to the Panel (Voltage and Diode Check)

CN3 Inverter to Panel

Inverter Run voltages taken with built in test pattern full

white screen

Diode Mode values taken with all Connectors Removed

Note 46-47 Incorrect Silk Screening on Board.

	CN3 inverter to Panel					
	Pin	Label	Run	Resistance		
	1~2	Out_M2	27.0V	OPEN		
	3	n/c	0V	OPEN		
	4~7	V8~V5	0.7-1.2V	OPEN		
	8~11	V13~V16	0.7-1.2V	OPEN		
	12	n/c	0V	OPEN		
	13~14	Out_M2	27.0V	OPEN		
	15	n/c	0V	OPEN		
	16~17	Out_M2	27.0V	OPEN		
	18	n/c	0V	OPEN		
	19~22	V24~V21	0.7-1.2V	OPEN		
	23~26	V29~V32	0.7-1.2V	OPEN		
	27: n/c	n/c	0V	OPEN		
	28~29	Out_M2	27.0V	OPEN		
	30	n/c	0V	OPEN		
	31~32	Out_M4	27.0V	OPEN		
	33	n/c	0V	OPEN		
	34~37	V40~V37	0.7-1.2V	OPEN		
	38~41	V45~V48	0.7-1.2V	OPEN		
	42	n/c	0V	OPEN		
	43~44	Out_M4	27V	OPEN		
	45	n/c	0V	OPEN		
-	46~47	Out_M4	27V	OPEN		
	48	n/c	0V	OPEN		
	49~52	V56~V53	0.7-1.2V	OPEN		
	53~56	V61~V64	0.7-1.2V	OPEN		
	57	n/c	0V	OPEN		
	58~59	Out_M4	27.0V	OPEN		
	60	n/c	0V	OPEN		

CN4 Inverter to Panel

Pin	Label	Run	Resistance
60	n/c	0V	OPEN
58~59	Out_M1	27V	OPEN
57	n/c	0V	OPEN
53~56	V4~V1	0.7-1.2V	OPEN
49~52	V9~V12	0.7-1.2V	OPEN
48	n/c	0V	OPEN
46~47	Out_M1	27.0V	OPEN
45: n/c	n/c	0V	OPEN
43~44	Out_M1	27.0V	OPEN
42	n/c	0V	OPEN
38~41	V20~V17	0.7-1.2V	OPEN
34~37	V25~V28	0.7-1.2V	OPEN
33	n/c	0V	OPEN
31~32	Out_M1	27.0V	OPEN
30	n/c	0V	OPEN
28~29	Out_M3	27.0V	OPEN
27	n/c	0V	OPEN
23~26	V34~V33	0.7-1.2V	OPEN
19~22	V41~V44	0.7-1.2V	OPEN
18	n/c	0V	OPEN
16~17	Out_M3	27.0V	OPEN
15	n/c	0V	OPEN
13~14	Out_M3	27.0V	OPEN
12	n/c	0V	OPEN
8~11	V52~V49	0.7-1.2V	OPEN
4~7	V57~60	0.7-1.2V	OPEN
3	n/c	0V	OPEN
1~2	Out_M3	27V	OPEN



Inverter Board Connector CN1 to the P203 "SMPS" (Voltage and Diode Check)

Inverter Run voltages taken with built in test pattern full white screen

CN1 Connector "Inverter" to P203 "SMPS"

	CNI Connector inverter to F203 SMF3					
Error	Pin	Label	STBY	Run	Diode Mode	
P-DIM	14	AGP	0V	0V	OPEN	
	13	Ext_VBR_B	0V	0.33V-3.2V	OPEN	
	12	ON/OFF	0V	4.65V	1.6V	
Ext_VBR_B (P-DIM) Pin 13	11	NC	0.47V	1.66V	OPEN	
can vary	10	GND	GND	GND	GND	
according to type	9	GND	GND	GND	GND	
of signal being processed and	8	GND	GND	GND	GND	
the OSD	7	GND	GND	GND	GND	
Backlight setting. 0.33V 0% to	6	GND	GND	GND	GND	
3.3V 100%. Output from the Video Processor IC100.	5	VIN	0V	24.0V	2.9V	
	4	VIN	0V	24.0V	2.9V	
	3	VIN	0V	24.0V	2.9V	
	2	VIN	0V	24.0V	2.9V	
	1	VIN	0V	24.0V	2.9V	

Diode Mode values taken with all Connectors Removed



Inverter Board Connector CN306 to the P3501 "Main" (Voltage and Diode Check)

Inverter Run voltages taken with built in test pattern full white screen

CN306 Connector "Inverter" to P3501 "Main"

Pin	Label	STBY	Run	Resistance
8	GND	0V	0V	GND
7	GND	0V	0V	OPEN
6	Dclk	0V	0V	OPEN
5	GND	0V	0V	OPEN
4	*Din	0V	0.7 TO 3.0V*	OPEN
3	NC	0V	0V	OPEN
2	NC	0V	0V	OPEN
1	Scel	0V	0.02V	OPEN

^{*} Local Dimming Off 0.85V

Diode Mode values taken with all Connectors Removed



T-CON (TFT DRIVE) BOARD SECTION

LCD Panel Controller Board

The T-Con Processor UC1 receives from the Main Board via CN1 dual 12 Bit LVDS (Video) Signals and CN2 dual 12 Bit LVDS (Video) Signals. Both LVDS cables are carrying 24 bit signals.

UC1 then processes these signals into TFT Drive Signals.

It delivers its output signals through connectors CN4 and CN5 to drive the LCD Panel.

12V is supplied to the T-Con Board on connector CN1 from the Main Board (easily measured at fuse F1).

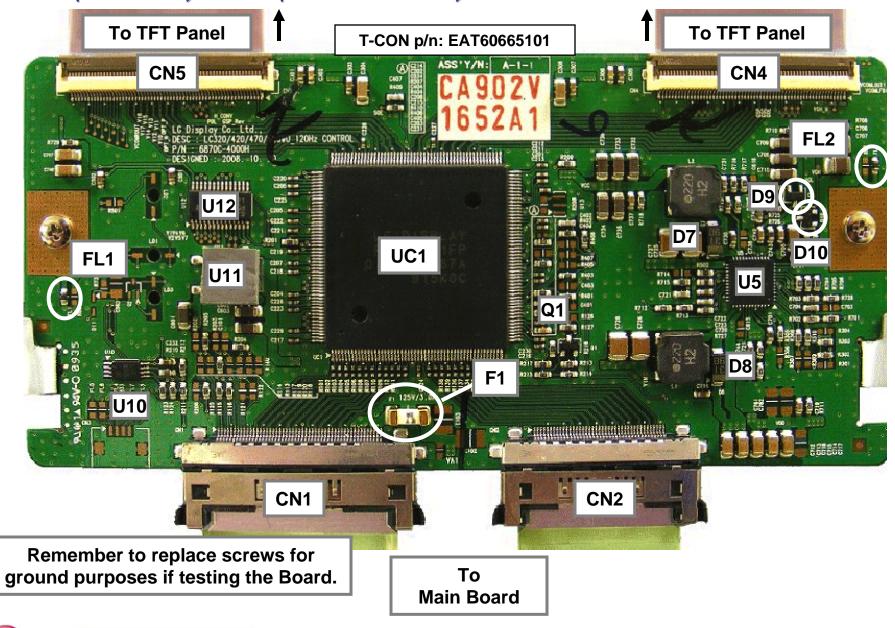
There is one regulator that creates 1.8V developed at pin 2 (Center Leg) of U11.

U5 is a DC to DC converter IC which develops the Panels driver voltages. 16V, 3.3V, -5V and 26V.

These voltages can be read at the ribbon connector or at test points on the board which will be identified later.

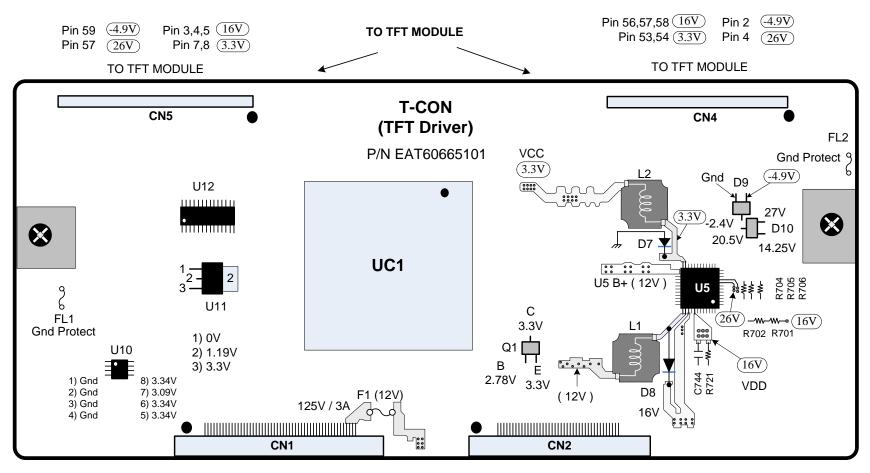


T-CON (TFT Drive) Board (Shield Removed)

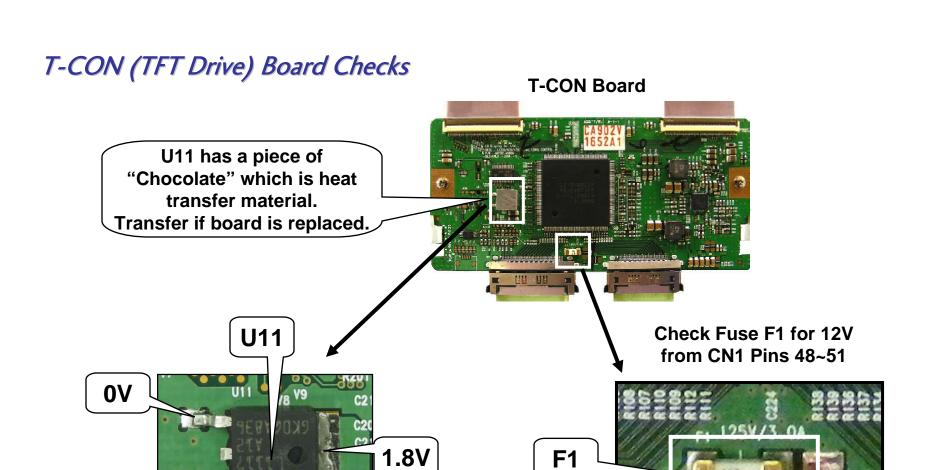




42LH90 T-CON (TFT Drive) Board Drawing (Components and Voltages Identified)



12V LVDS Pins 48~51



Check the Regulator U11 for Correct Voltage

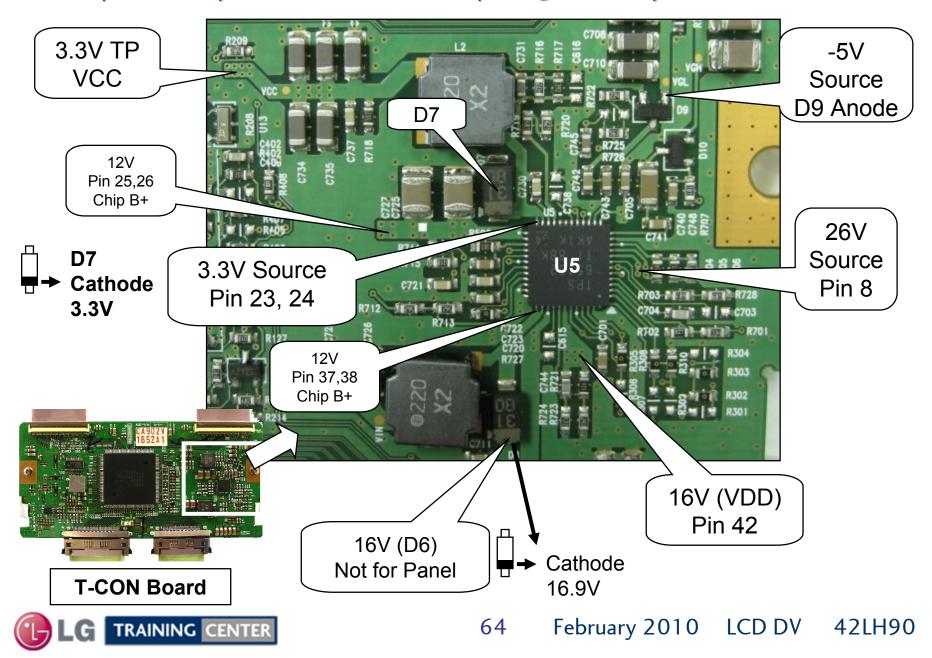




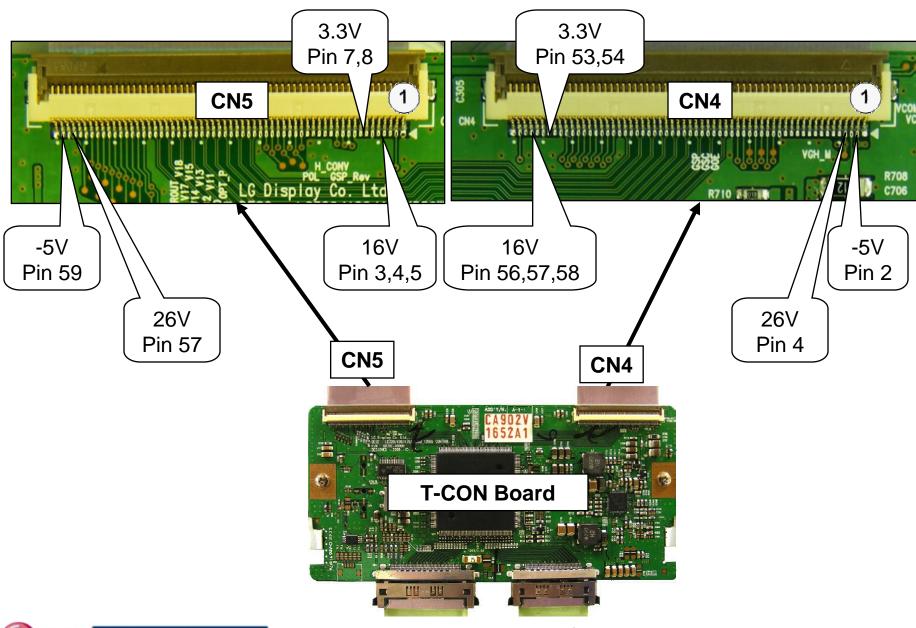
3.3V

F1

T-CON (TFT Driver) Board CN4 and CN5 (Voltage Sources)



T-CON (TFT Driver) Board CN4 and CN5 (Voltage Check)





T-CON Board Connector CN1 to the Main Board (Voltage and Diode Check)

CN1 "T-CON" to P3500 CONNECTOR "Main"

Diode Mode values taken with all Connectors Removed

Pin	Label	Run	Diode Test
1	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
2	n/c	n/c	n/c
3	n/c	n/c	n/c
4	n/c	n/c	n/c
5	n/c	n/c	n/c
6	n/c	n/c	n/c
7	LVDS-Sel	n/c	Gnd
*8	PWM-DIM	n/c	Open
9	OPC-Out	n/c	Open
10	OPC-EN	n/c	Open
11	OPC-Out2	n/c	Open
12	URSA-A0P	1.3V	Open
13	URSA-A0M	1.2V	Open
14	URSA-A1P	1.3V	Open
15	URSA-A1M	1.2V	Open
16	URSA-A2P	1.4V	Open
17	URSA-A2M	1.4V	Open
18	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
19	URSA-ACKP	1.25V	Open
20	URSA-ACKM	1.26V	Open

Pin	Label	Run	Diode Test
21	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
22	URSA-A3P	1.4V	Open
23	URSA-A3M	1.1V	Open
24	URSA-A4P	1.4V	Open
25	URSA-A4M	1.1V	Open
26	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
27	n/c	n/c	n/c
28	URSA-B0P	1. 4V	Open
29	URSA-B0M	1.1V	Open
30	URSA-B1P	1.4V	Open
31	URSA-B1M	1.1V	Open
32	URSA-B2P	1.21V	Open
33	URSA-B2M	1.22V	Open
34	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
35	URSA-BCKP	1.21V	Open
36	URSA-BCKM	1.22V	Open
37	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
38	URSA-B3P	1.2V	Open
39	URSA-B3M	1.21V	Open
40	URSA-B4P	1.44V	Open

Pin	Label	Run	Diode Test
41	URSA-B4M	1.09V	Open
42	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
43	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
44	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
45	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
46	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
47	n/c	n/c	n/c
48	LVDS 12V	12V	Open
49	LVDS 12V	12V	Open
50	LVDS 12V	12V	Open
51	LVDS 12V	12V	Open

T-CON Board Connector CN2 to the Main Board (Voltage and Diode Check)

CN2 "T-CON" to P3502 CONNECTOR "Main"

Pin	Label	Run	Diode Test
1	n/c	n/c	n/c
2	n/c	n/c	n/c
3	n/c	n/c	n/c
4	n/c	n/c	n/c
5	n/c	n/c	n/c
6	n/c	n/c	n/c
7	n/c	n/c	n/c
8	n/c	n/c	n/c
9	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
10	URSA-C0P	1.28V	Open
11	URSA-C0M	1.2V	Open
12	URSA-C1P	1.3V	Open
13	URSA-C1M	1.2V	Open
14	URSA-C2P	1.3V	Open
15	URSA-C2M	1.2V	Open
16	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
17	URSA-C2P	1.23V	Open
18	URSA-C2M	1.23V	Open
19	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
20	URSA-C3P	1.3V	Open

Diode Mode values taken with all Connectors Removed

Pin	Label	Run	Diode Test
21	URSA-C3M	1.2V	Open
22	URSA-C4P	1.13V	Open
23	URSA-C4M	1.18V	Open
24	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
25	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
26	URSA-D0P	1.29V	Open
27	URSA-D0M	1.25V	Open
28	URSA-D1P	1.29V	Open
29	URSA-D1M	1.3V	Open
30	URSA-D2P	1.3V	Open
31	URSA-D2M	1.2V	Open
32	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
33	URSA-DCKP	1.23V	Open
34	URSA-DCKM	1.29V	Open
35	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
36	URSA-D3P	1.3V	Open
37	URSA-D3M	1.25V	Open
38	URSA-D4P	1.4V	Open
39	URSA-D4M	1.15V	Open
40	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
41	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd



MAIN BOARD SECTION

The Main board receives its operational B+ from the Power Supply via P400.

There are two LVDS cable feeds that go to the T-CON (TFT Driver) section. These carry the duel 12 bit LVDS Video signals and the TruMotion 60Hz duel 12 bit LVDS. These signals have already been prepared for the T-CON board. The Main board also includes the Tuner, Audio and Audio/Video inputs and selection circuits.

Input Voltages from SMPS.

STAND-BY

• STBY 5V pins 7~10

RUN

- 12V pins 13 and 14
- 24V pins 17 and 18.

The Main board also develops several B+ sources on the board.

STAND-BY VOLTAGES

• 3.3V ST

GENERAL

- 5V General
- 5V EXT

LVDS

 LVDS 12V (Not generated, but switched from the 12V arriving from the SMPS.

AUDIO

68

- 3.3V
- 1.8V

TUNER and VSB CIRCUIT

- 9V which is used to make 5V TU
- 5V TU
- 3.3V
- 1.2V

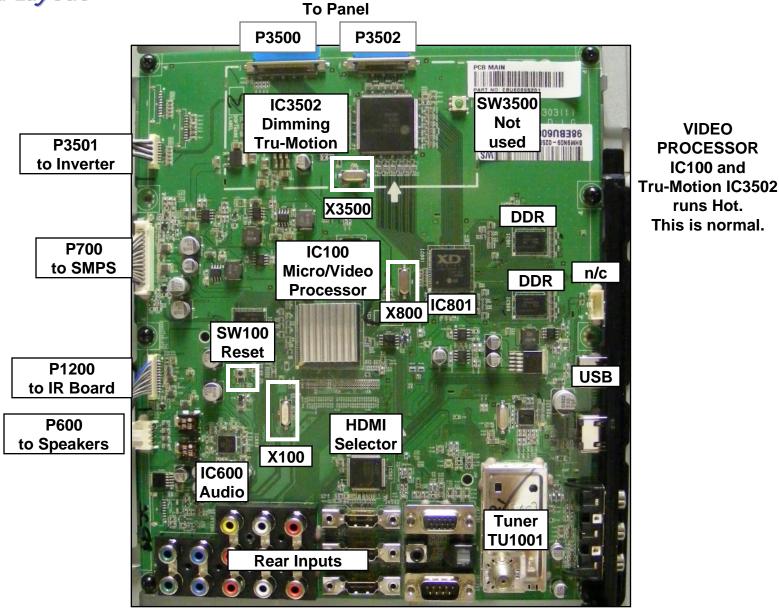
Mstar IC100 Video and Micro Processors

1.2V

IC3502 Tru-Motion and Dimming IC.

 1.26V_MEMC, 1.8V_MEMC, 1.8V DDR, and 3.3V

Main Board Layout





VIDEO

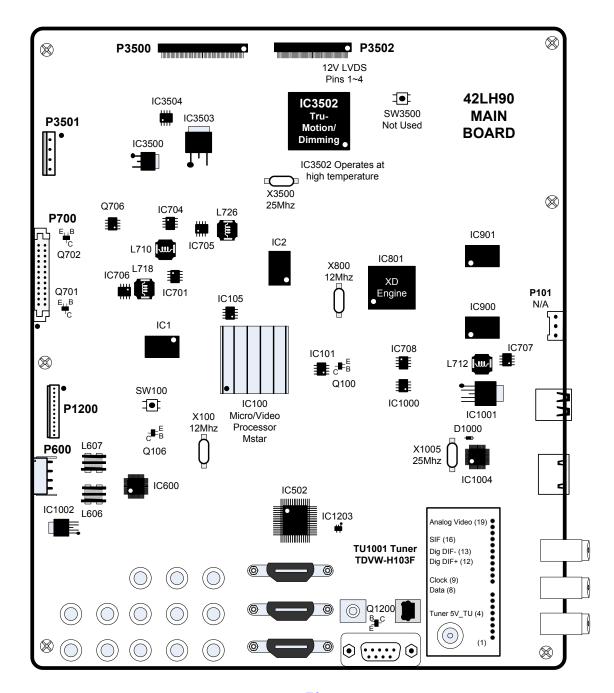
PROCESSOR

IC100 and

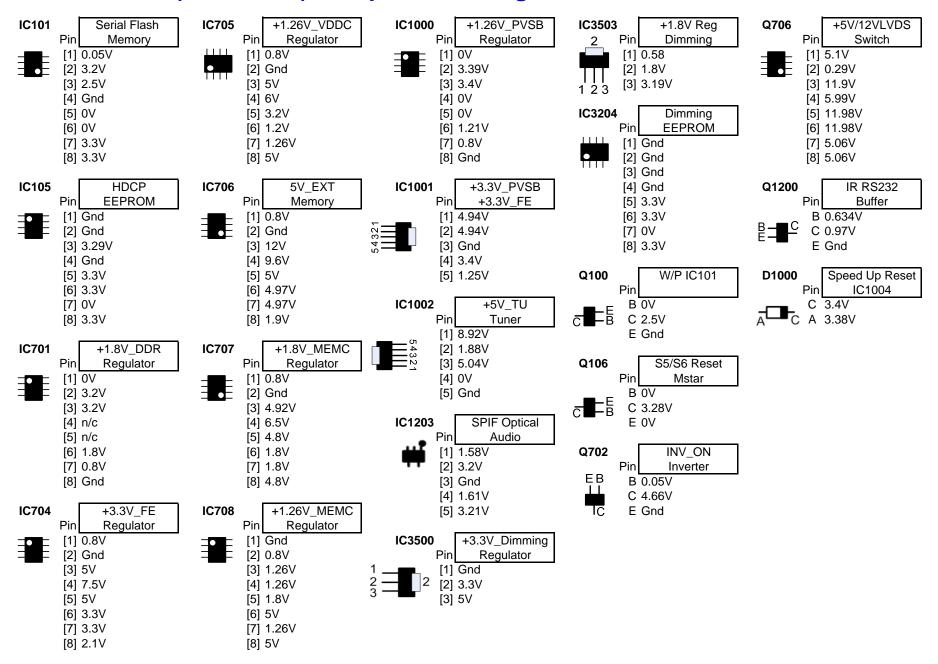
runs Hot.

This is normal.

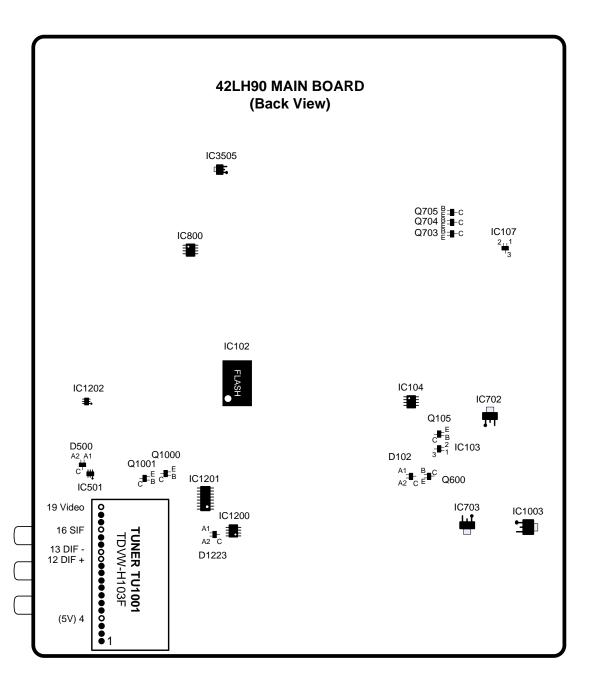
42LH90
Main Board
(Front Side)
Component Layout



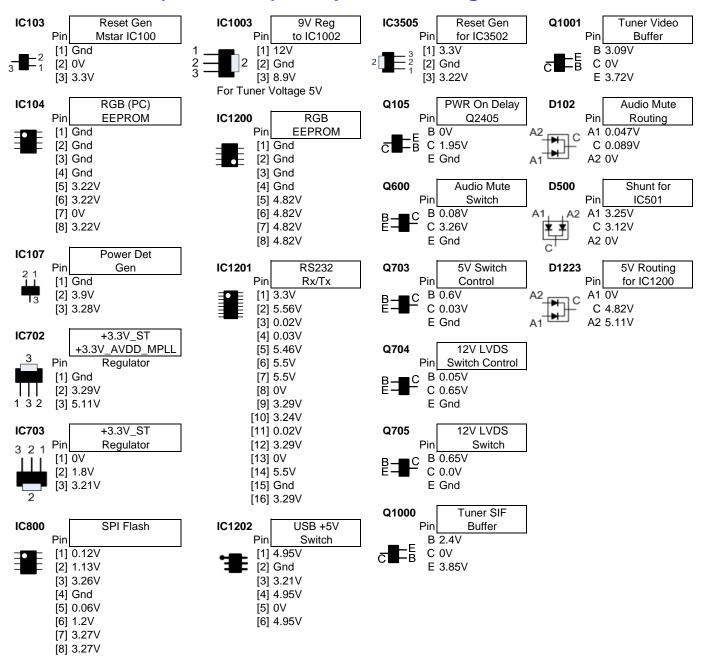
42LH90 Main (Front Side) Component Voltages



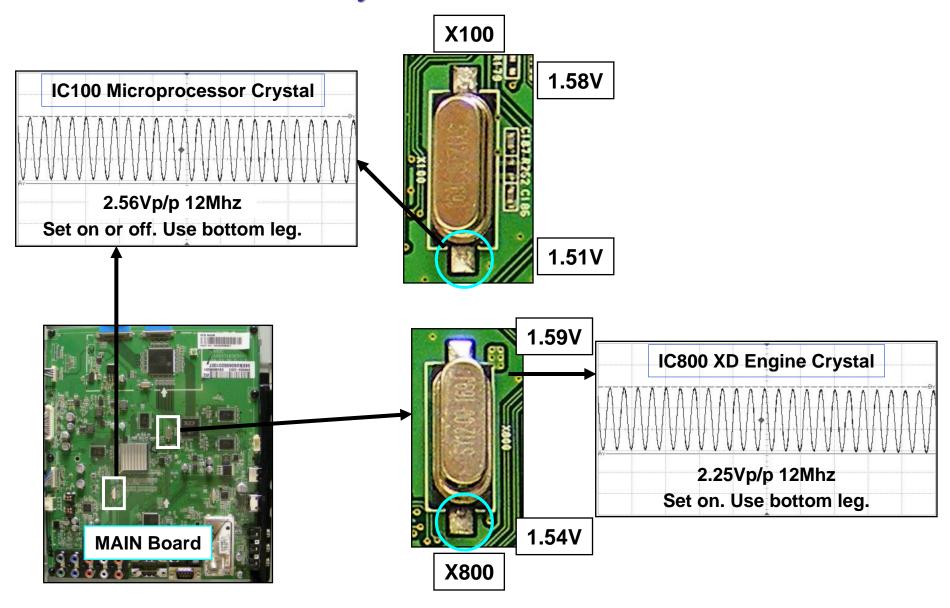
42LH90
Main Board
(Back Side)
Component Layout



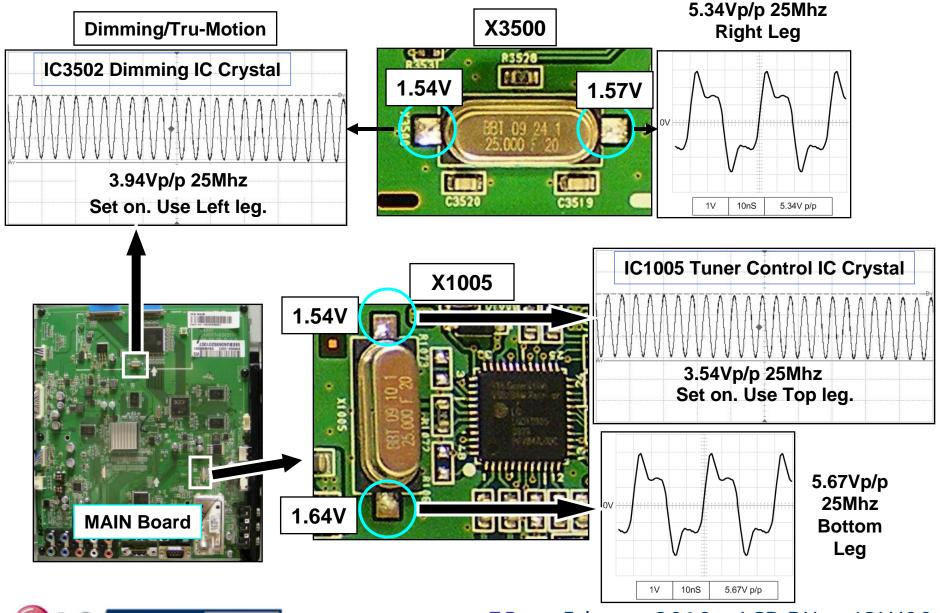
42LH90 Main (Back Side) Component Voltages



Main Board X100 and X800 Crystal Checks

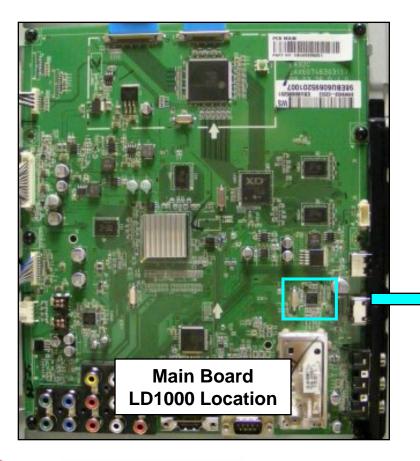


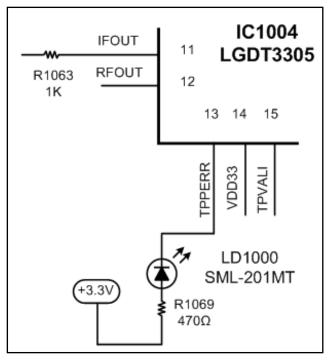
Main Board X3500 and X1005 Crystal Check

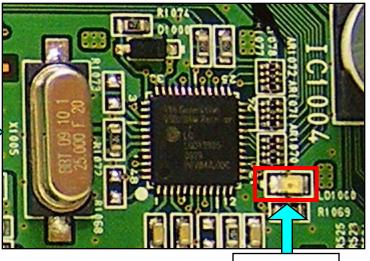


Main Board LD1000 Function

Use LD1000 as a visual aid. This lets you know the PLL (Phase Lock Loop) circuit is working correctly in IC1004. This indicates the Tuner Crystal is Locked to the Reference frequency in IC1004.











LD1000

Main Board Connector P700 to Power Supply Voltage and Diode Check

P700 "Main Board" to P201 "SMPS"

Odd Pins

Even Pins

P700



	Pin	Label	STBY	Run	Diode Check
	23	nc	nc	nc	Open
表	21	¹ A.DIM	0.47V	1.66V	Open
TEN T	19	nc	nc	nc	Open
	17	24V	0V	24V	Open
	15	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
	13	12V	0V	12V	2.2V
Princers.	11	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
	9	5.2V	5.15V	5.15V	1.1V
N. Salak	7	5.2V	5.15V	5.15V	1.1V
	5	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
	3	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
	1	nc	nc	nc	Open

Pin	Label	STBY	Run	Diode Check
24	² PDIM	0V	2.43V	1.3V
22	Err Out	0V	0V	Open
20	Inv_On	0V	4.65V	2.9V
18	24V	0V	24V	Open
16	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
14	12V	0V	12V	2.2V
12	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
10	5.2V	5.15V	5.15V	1.1V
8	5.2V	5.15V	5.15V	1.1V
6	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
4	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
2	PWR-ON	0V	5V	2.6V

²PDIM Pin 24 can vary according to type of signal being processed, OSD Backlight setting. 0.6V 0% to 3.3V 100% and the Intelligent Sensor. Output from the Video Processor IC100.



¹ADIM Pin 21 Fixed and not used. It is an Open connection on the Inverter Board.

Main Board Connector P3500 to the T-CON Voltage and Diode Check

P3500 CONNECTOR "Main" to "T-CON" CN1

Diode Mode values taken with all Connectors Removed

Pin	Label	Run	Diode Test
1	LVDS 12V	12V	Open
2	LVDS 12V	12V	Open
3	LVDS 12V	12V	Open
4	LVDS 12V	12V	Open
5	n/c	n/c	n/c
6	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
7	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
8	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
9	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
10	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
11	LVDS_CH2_E+	1.09V	1.23V
12	LVDS_CH2_E-	1.44V	0.875V
13	LVDS_CH2_D+	1.09V	1.23V
14	LVDS_CH2_D-	1.44V	1.23V
15	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
16	LVDS_CH2_CLK+	1.22V	1.14V
17	LVDS_CH2_CLK-	1.21V	1.25V
18	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
19	LVDS_CH2_C+	1.13V	1.23V
20	LVDS_CH2_C-	1.4V	0.87V

Pin	Label	Run	Diode Test
21	LVDS_CH2_B+	1.1V	0.87V
22	LVDS_CH2_B-	1.4V	1.2V
23	LVDS_CH2_A+	1.1V	1.22V
24	LVDS_CH2_A-	1.4V	0.88V
25	n/c	n/c	n/c
26	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
27	LVDS_CH1_E+	1.1V	0.87V
28	LVDS_CH1_E-	1.4V	1.23V
29	LVDS_CH1_D+	1.1V	1.23V
30	LVDS_CH1_D-	1.4V	1.23V
31	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
32	LVDS_CH1_CLK+	1.26V	1.20V
33	LVDS_CH1_CLK-	1.25V	1.2V
34	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
35	LVDS_CH1_C+	1.4V	0.88V
36	LVDS_CH1_C-	1.4V	1.22V
37	LVDS_CH1_B+	1.2V	1.11V
38	LVDS_CH1_B-	1.3V	1.23V
39	LVDS_CH1_A+	1.2V	1.18V
40	LVDS_CH1_A-	1.3V	1.05V

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Label	Run	Diode Test
Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
OPC-EN	n/c	1.09V
OPC-Out	n/c	Open
*PWM-DIM	n/c	Open
LVDS-Sel	n/c	Open
n/c	n/c	Open
Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
	Gnd OPC-EN OPC-Out *PWM-DIM LVDS-Sel n/c n/c n/c n/c	Gnd Gnd OPC-EN n/c OPC-Out n/c *PWM-DIM n/c LVDS-Sel n/c n/c n/c n/c n/c n/c n/c n/c

PWM-DIM (Pin 44) is Open on the Main Board.



P3500



Main Board Connector P3502 to the T-CON Voltage and Diode Check

P3502 CONNECTOR "Main" to "T-CON" CN2

Pin	Label	Run	Diode Test	Pin	Label	Run	Diode Test
1	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	21	LVDS_CH3_D+	1.2V	1.2V
2	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	22	LVDS_CH3_D-	1.3V	1.23V
3	LVDS_CH4_E+	1.15V	1.18V	23	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
4	LVDS_CH4_E-	1.4V	1.24V	24	LVDS_CH3_CLK+	1.3V	0.87V
5	LVDS_CH4_D+	1.25V	0.87V	25	LVDS_CH3_CLK-	1.23V	0.87V
6	LVDS_CH4_D-	1.3V	1.12V	26	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
7	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	27	LVDS_CH3_C+	1.2V	1.03V
8	LVDS_CH4_CLK+	1.29V	1.22V	28	LVDS_CH3_C-	1.3V	0.87V
9	LVDS_CH4_CLK-	1.3V	1.23V	29	LVDS_CH3_B+	1.2V	0.87V
10	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	30	LVDS_CH3_B-	1.3V	1.23V
11	LVDS_CH4_C+	1.2V	0.87V	31	LVDS_CH3_A+	1.2V	1.20V
12	LVDS_CH4_C-	1.3V	0.87V	32	LVDS_CH3_A-	1.28V	0.87V
13	LVDS_CH4_B+	1.3V	1.23V	33	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
14	LVDS_CH4_B-	1.29V	0.87V	34	n/c	n/c	n/c
15	LVDS_CH4_A+	1.25V	1.23V	35	n/c	n/c	n/c
16	LVDS_CH4_A-	1.29V	0.87V	36	n/c	n/c	n/c
17	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	37	n/c	n/c	n/c
18	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	38	n/c	n/c	n/c
19	LVDS_CH3_E+	1.18V	1.08V	39	n/c	n/c	n/c
20	LVDS_CH3_E-	1.13V	1.07V	40	n/c	n/c	n/c
				41	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd





Main Board Connector P1200 to (Ft. IR/Intelligent Sensor) Voltage and Diode Check

P1200 CONNECTOR "MAIN Board" to P101 "Front IR / Intelligent Sensor Board"

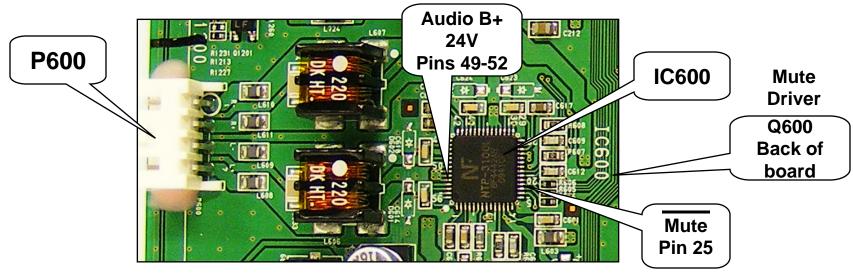
Pin	Label	STBY	Run	Diode Check
1	SCL	0.57V	3.2V	1.6V
2	SDA	0.57V	3.2V	1.6V
3	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
4	Key1	3.2V	3.2V	1.0V
5	Key2	3.2V	3.2V	1.0V
6	5V_ST	5.1V	5.1V	1.1V
7	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
8	WARM_ST	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
9	IR	3.5V	3.5V	Open
10	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Open
11	3.3V_ST	3.2V	3.2V	0.67V
12	PWR On	0V	3.2V	Open





Main Board Connector P600 to Speakers Voltage and Diode Check

Q400 (Mute) Active Low. Normal 3.3V Collector to Pin 25



Use speaker out to test for defective Audio Amp IC600 Note: (Normal, ½ Audio B+)

P400	P400 CONNECTOR "Main" to "Speakers"				
Pin	LABEL	SBY	Run	Diode Check	
1	SPK-R(-)	0V	12V	2.63V	
2	SPK-R(+)	0V	12V	2.63V	
3	SPK-L(-)	0V	12V	2.63V	
4	SPK-L(+)	0V	12V	2.63V	

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FRONT (IR, INTELLIGENT SENSOR and MOVING LED) SECTION

The Intelligent Sensor and IR board (located on the bottom left as viewed from the rear) contains the IR (Infrared Remote Sensor) and the Intelligent Sensor. This board also connects with the Side Key Board and the Moving LED board which contains the 10 front Power LEDs.

The IR board receives it operating B+ via P101 pin 6 (STBY 5V) and pin 11 (3.3V) from connector P1200 on the Main board.

The Intelligent Sensor communicates with the Micro/Video Processor IC100 Mstar Chip via clock and data lines SCL1 and SDA1 (AA17 and AA18) arriving on connector P101 from P700 pins 1 and 2 on the Main board.

The Front Power LEDs are controlled by these same Clock and Data lines which communicate with the LED Driver IC U1 on the Moving LED board.

The IR pulses (5V p/p) P101 pin 9 are sent to P1200 on the Main board and on to the Microprocessor (IC100) via pin C4.

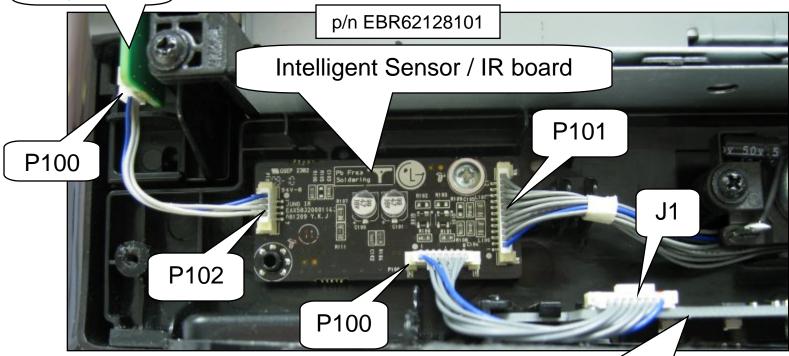
The Key board is routed to the IR board via P100 to P102 on the Key 1 and Key 2 lines, (Key 1 pin 1 and Key 2 pin 3). Then out P101 pins 4 and 5 to P1200 on the Main Board. Then to the Microprocessor A4 and B4 lines.



Front Boards (Connections Identified)

p/n EBR62127501

Key board



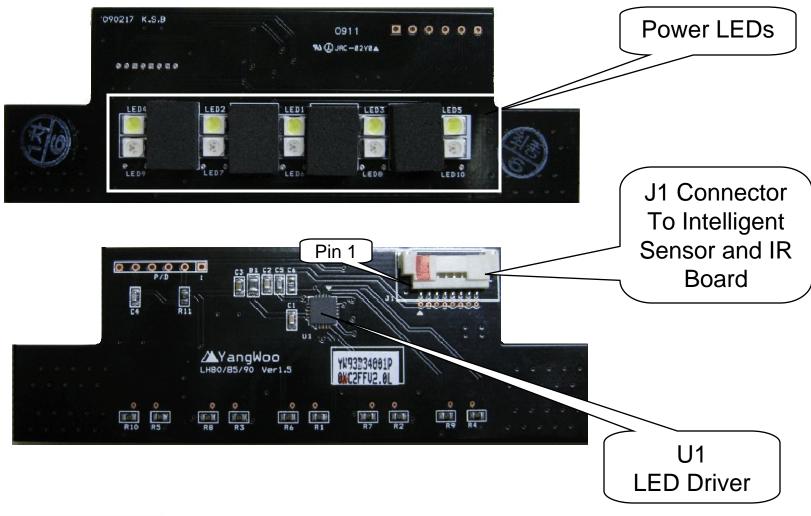
Moving LED board (Power LEDs)

p/n EBR61674001



Front Moving LED Board Identified

The Front LED Board (located on the bottom left as viewed from the rear)
Contains the front Power LEDs.



Front Board Connectors P101 and P2 Voltage and Diode Check

P101 CONNECTOR "Front IR / Intelligent Sensor" to P1200 " MAIN Board "

Pin	Label	STBY	Run	Diode Check
1	SCL	0.57V	3.2V	Open
2	SDA	0.57V	3.2V	Open
3	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
4	Key1	3.2V	3.2V	Open
5	Key2	3.2V	3.2V	Open
6	ST_5V	5.1V	5.1V	Open
7	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
8	Warm_ST	Gnd	Gnd	Open
9	IR	3.5V	3.5V	Open
10	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
11	3.3V	3.2V	3.2V	Open
12	LED On	0V	3.2V	Open

P2 Connector to "Side Key" P100

Pin	Label	STBY	Run	Diode Check
1	Key 1	3.2V	32V	Open
2	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
3	Key 2	3.2V	3.2V	Open
4	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd

Diode Mode values taken with all Connectors Removed



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Front Board Connector P100 and J1 Voltage and Diode Check

P100 CONNECTOR "Front IR / Intelligent Sensor" to J1 "Moving LED Board"

Pin	STBY	Run	Diode Check
1	5V	5V	Open
2	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
3	0.59V	4.9V	Open
4	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
5	0.75V	5V	Open
6	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
7	*0V	*3.27V	Open
8	0V	0V	Open

*Pin 7: From Pin 12 of P101 IR board From Pin 12 of P1200 Main board From R196 Main board From Pin GPIO96 of Micro IC100

J1 "Moving LED Board" P100 CONNECTOR "Front IR / Intelligent Sensor"

Pin	Diode Check
1	Open
2	Gnd
3	Open
4	Gnd
5	Open
6	Gnd
7	Open
8	Open

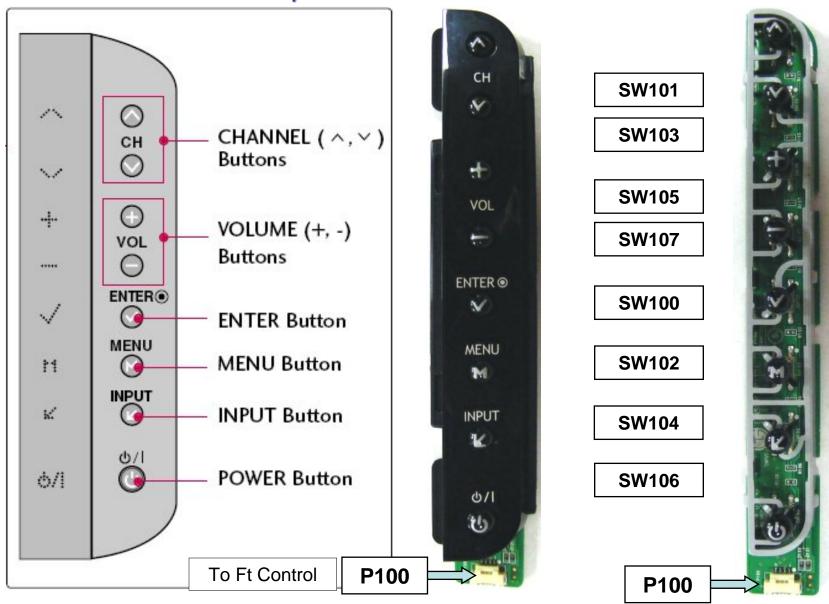
See P100 Table for Voltages

42LH90

Pin 7: From Pin 7 of P100

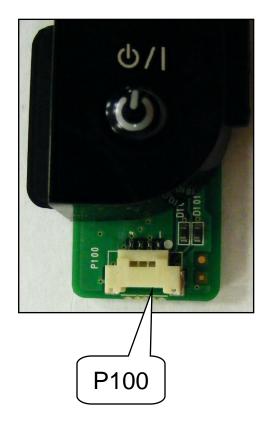


SIDE KEY BOARD SECTION p/n EBR62127501





Side Key Assembly P100 Voltage and Diode Check



P100 Resistance Measurements with Key pressed.

KEY	Pin 1 measured from Gnd	KEY	Pin 3 measured from Gnd	
Power	270.5 Ohms	Volume (-)	270.5 Ohms	
Input	1.8K Ohms	Volume (+)	1.8K Ohms	
Menu	4.8K Ohms	CH (Dn)	4.8K Ohms	
Enter	10K Ohms	CH (Up)	10K Ohms	

P100 Voltage Measurements with Key pressed.

KEY	Pin 1 measured from Gnd	KEY	Pin 3 measured from Gnd	
Power	0.179V	Volume (-)	0.179V	
Input	0.906V	Volume (+)	0.906V	
Menu	1.65V	CH (Dn)	1.65V	
Enter	2.24V	CH (Up)	2.24V	

P100 Connector "Side Key" to "IR/Intelligent Sensor Board" P2

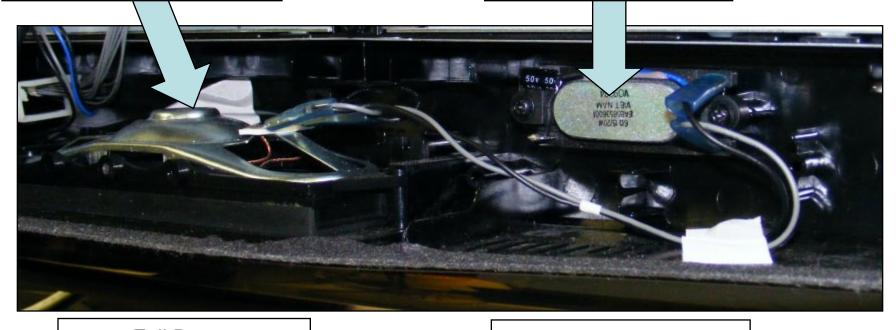
Pin	Label	STBY	Run	Diode Check
1	Key1	3.3V	3.3V	Open
2	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
3	Key2	3.3V	3.3V	Open
4	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd

INVISIBLE SPEAKER SECTION

The 42LH90 contains the Invisible Speaker system. The Full Range Speakers point downward, so there is no front viewable speaker grill or air ports.

Main Speaker (Full Range Frequencies)

Tweeter (High Frequencies)



Full Range p/n EAB58534501

Tweeter p/n EAB58536001

Invisible Speaker System Overview (Tweeters)

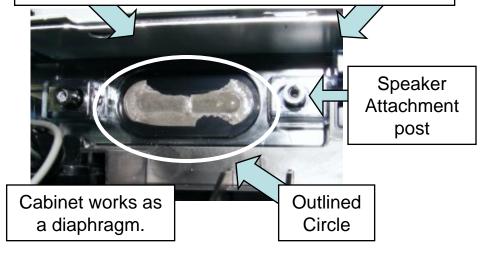
Elimination of the conventional speaker.

Invisible Speaker has a adhesive surface which adheres to front bezel.

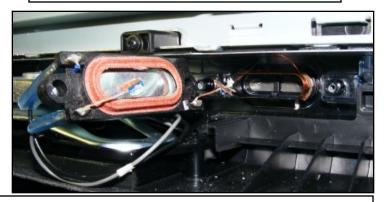


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The front bezel is shown below. Note: the outlined circle is the location for the front adhesive pad on the Invisible Speaker. This prevent the coil from bouncing off the plastic causing vibrations.



Tweeter p/n EAB58536001

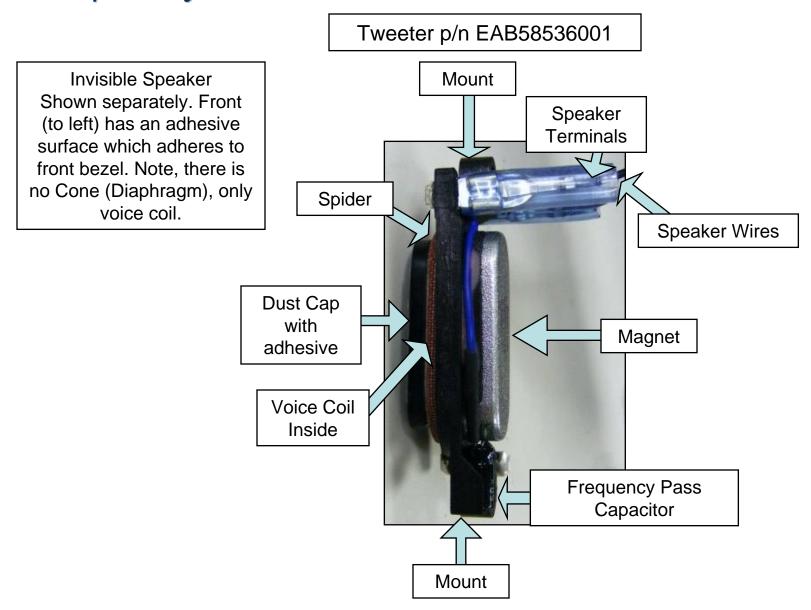


WARNING: Removing the Tweeter will destroy the speaker as shown above. The diaphragm/spider is glued to the front bezel. When removing, it will tear.



Invisible Speaker Tweeter shown separately. The Front (down) has an adhesive surface which adheres to front bezel. Note, there is no diaphragm, only voice coil.

Invisible Speaker System Overview





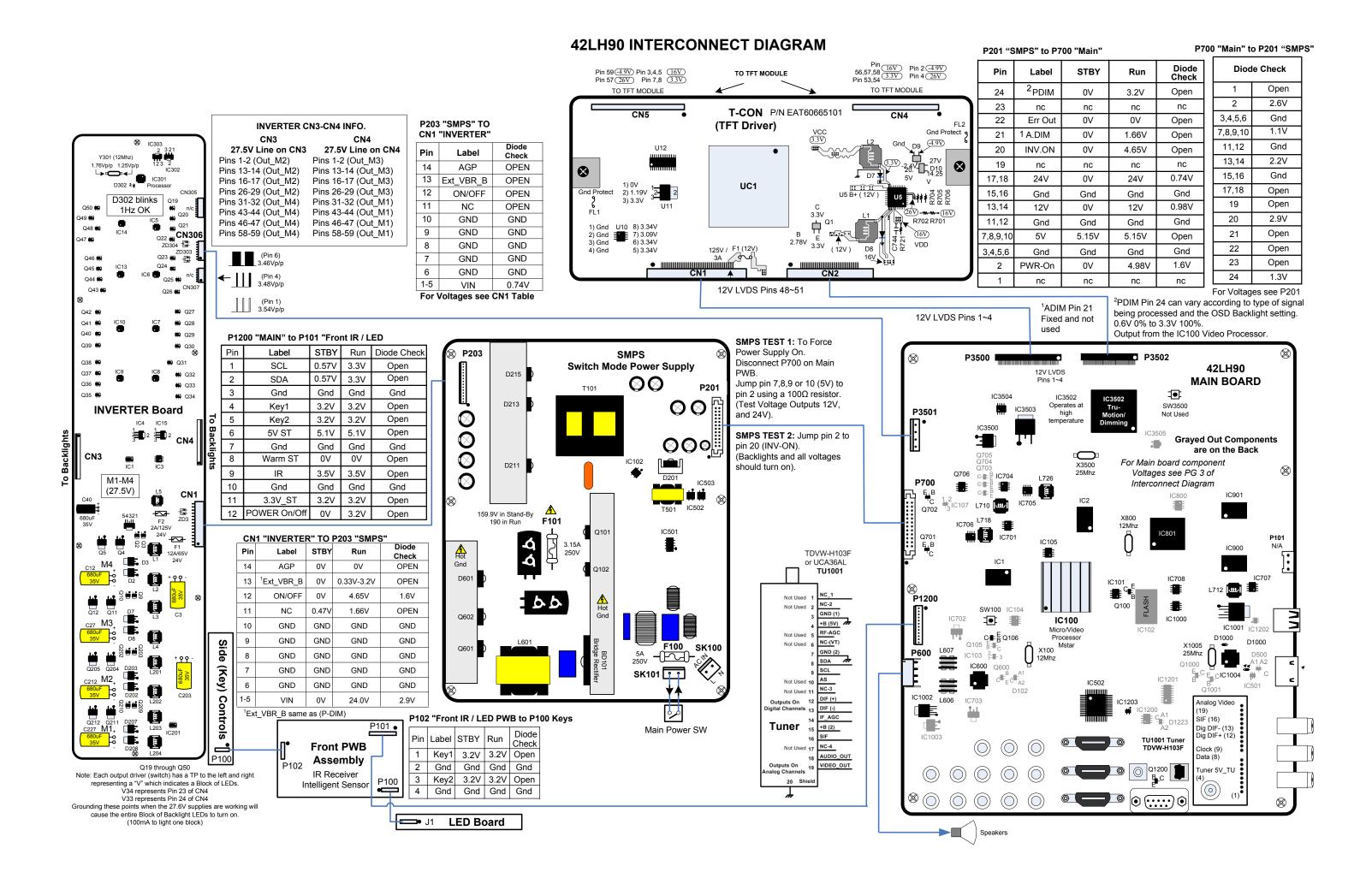
INTERCONNECT DIAGRAM (11 X 17 FOLDOUT) SECTION

This section shows the 11X17 foldout that's available in the Paper and Adobe version of the Training Manual.

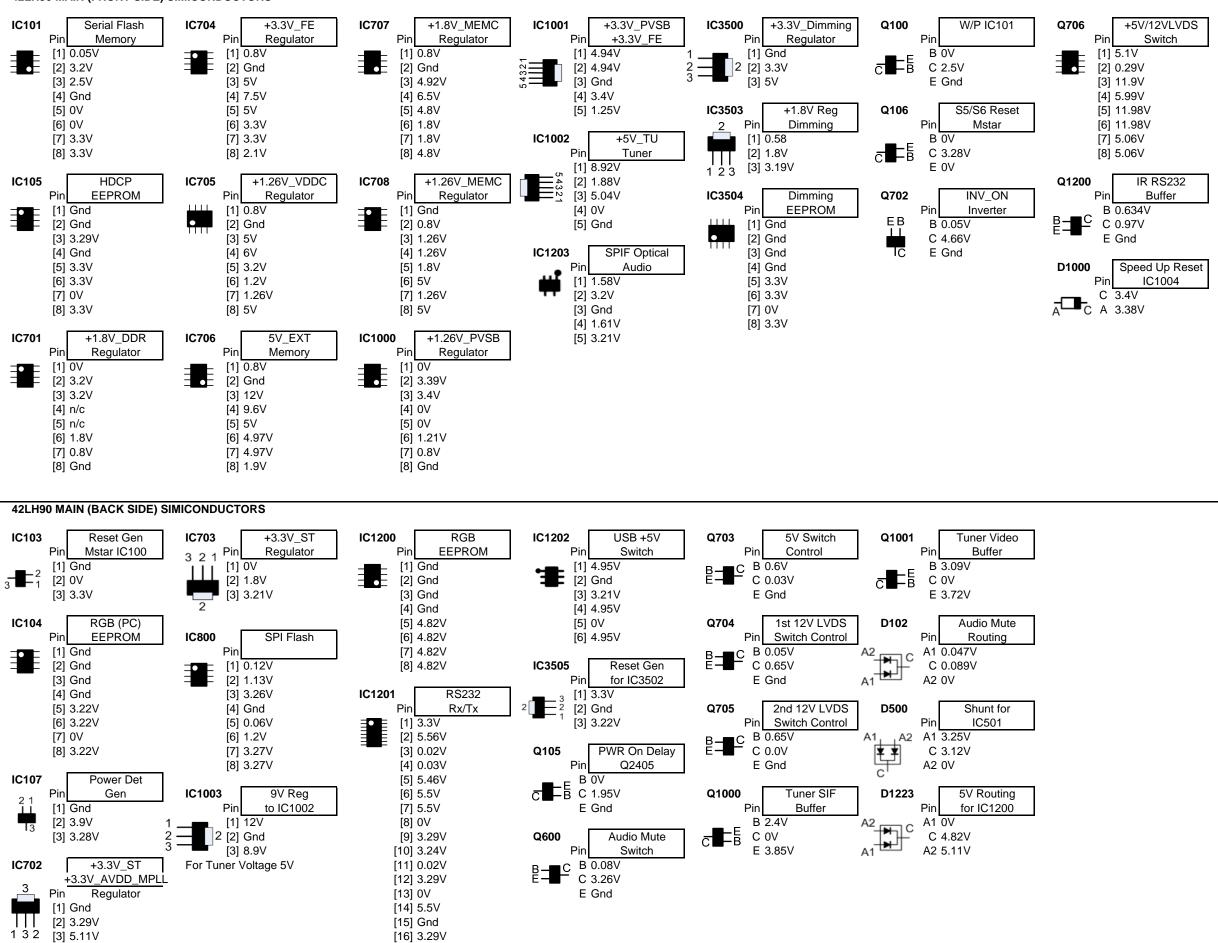
The Adobe version of this Training Manual allows the viewer to zoom in and out making reading of the small text easier.

This Power Point shows a graphical representation of the 11 X 17 foldout page so clarity is limited.

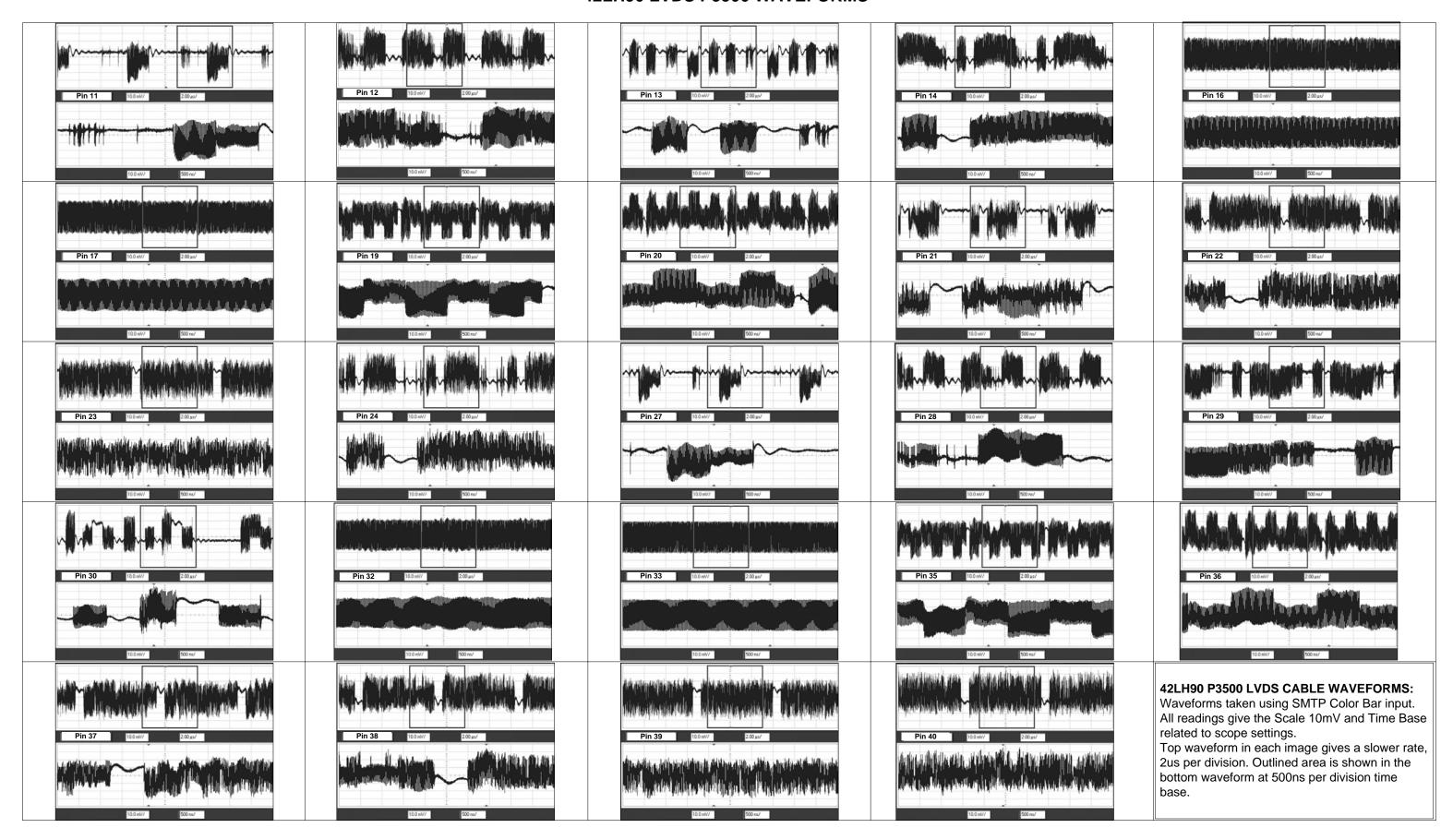




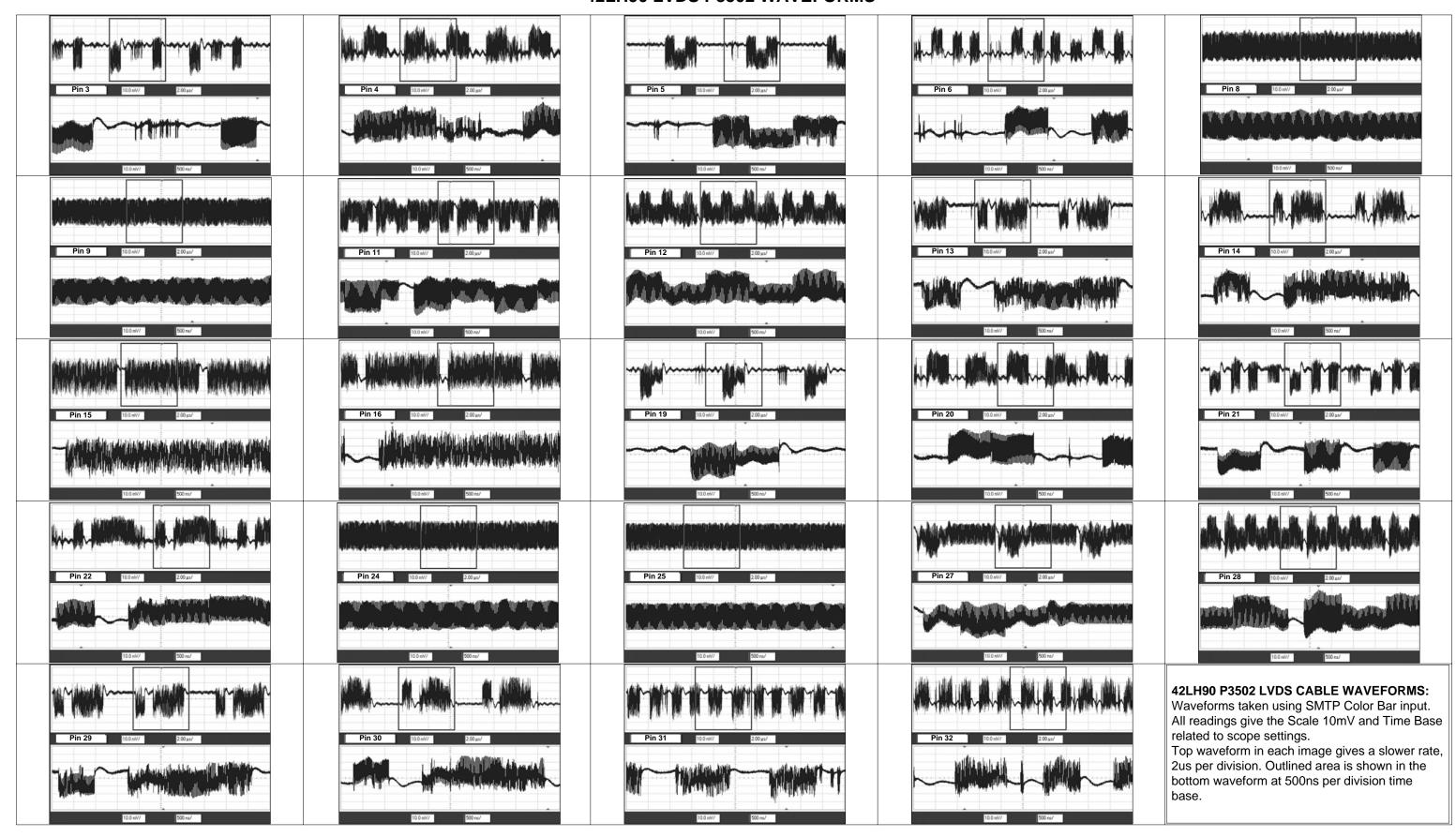
42LH90 MAIN (FRONT SIDE) SIMICONDUCTORS



42LH90 LVDS P3500 WAVEFORMS



42LH90 LVDS P3502 WAVEFORMS





42LH90

Direct View LCD





This concludes the 42LH90 training session.